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CHINESE IMMIGRATION.

SENATOR MITCHELL'S MEASURE TO PUT A STOP TO IT

The President's Reception to the Diplomatic Corps—The Senate to Decide on Lamar's Confirmation Next Week—Wool Men in Conference—Washington Notes

WASHINGTON Jan 13 The measure introduced by Senator Mitchell early this session which he supported in a long speech proposes to abrogate all treaties heretofore and now in operation between the United States and China in so far as they provide for recognize or permit the immigration of Chinese in the United States or in their territory from absolutely prohibiting such immigration and also repeals all laws that encourage Chinese immigration into the United States excepting diplomatic consular officers He described the Chinese immigration the occupation of this country as the Israelites occupied Egypt

He said that they as having established within the United States, in violation of fundamental law influence of municipal regulations in direct opposition to right and justice and liberal decency, a system of servitude more detestable, more degrading more revolting and more demoralizing—morally socially politically and physically—than that ever been that of African slavery in its palmiest days

With the Chinese perjury was a crowning virtue, while hypocrisy deception and fraud were instruments of common employment And yet the people were to-day, from year to year recognized in congress and elsewhere that they were powerless to put an end to that practice because it would be necessary to modify the treaty stipulations with the Chinese empire He declared that rather than submit to such an oriental pestilence, it would be better that every line of treaty stipulation with the Chinese empire, which constructively preventing, should be swept away

There was but one opinion on the Pacific coast in relation to this matter and that opinion was that the real remedy for the evil was that proposed in the bill which he had introduced It was the absolute duty of the United States to strike down at once and forever every barrier in existing treaties which interfered in the slightest degree with the absolute exclusion of Chinese in the future

Mr Stewart said he had first met the Chinese on the Pacific coast some forty years ago At that time they attracted attention on account of their peculiarities and gave no inconvenience because they worked in mines where others did not desire to work

But he had long since seen that the American people could not live with the Chinese Wherever the Chinese went on the Pacific coast American civilization stopped, because there could be no such thing with them as schools and churches If the doors were opened to Chinese immigration the Chinese would supplant the people of this country

He had offered a resolution requesting the president to negotiate a treaty with the Chinese empire excluding Chinamen altogether except diplomatic agents and those engaged in foreign trade, but it would be necessary also to have treaties with Great Britain and Mexico to prevent those powers from opening their doors and allowing Chinese to come into the United States If such treaties could not be obtained he would be in favor of Mr Mitchell's bill he moved the reference of the bill and of his resolution, to the committee on foreign relations They were so referred

Reception to the Diplomatic Corps

WASHINGTON Jan 13—The president's reception to the diplomatic corps took place last evening and proved in every way a brilliant affair The great east room was decorated in the most elaborate manner Masses of palms and tropical plants bulged from the fire palaces and looped the wall to a height of six feet The mantels were covered with roses lilies of the valley and heliotrope and others with beds of carnations and orchids The pillars at the main door leading into the private hallway were adorned with large wreaths of flowers while smilax and climbing plants entwined the chandeliers The adjoining parlors were also beautifully bedecorated. Just before 9 o'clock the presidential party came down the private staircase and swept through the corridor and into the blue room and took a position in front of the party of ladies already there

In another moment the members of the diplomatic corps who had been waiting in the red room marched slowly in and were presented to the presidential party The army and navy senators and representatives and those of the outside public who were invited came after the diplomats.

The crowd was greater than at any diplomatic reception ever held and the great parlors never contained a more brilliant assemblage All the notables of the social, political and diplomatic life of the capital mingled and intermingled and the scene between the hours of 9 and 11 was like that of a giant kaleidoscope

Senate Secret Session.

WASHINGTON Jan 13—The senate in secret session yesterday afternoon discussed for a half hour the order of business and decided not to take up the cabinet nominations and that of Mr Lamar till next week The Republicans insisted that the nominations should be considered in the order they are on the calendar There are a large number of miscellaneous nominations before those of the cabinet officers and that of Mr Lamar comes before those of Messrs Vilas and Dickinson It is much as those above the latter two may not all be disposed of under several weeks the Democrats insisted that there would be unnecessary delay and inconvenience in the reorganization of the cabinet

The Wool Men's Conference

WASHINGTON, Jan 13—The wool conference continued all day At the morning session the wool growers by request of the manufacturers submitted a schedule which they were willing to stand by This was not satisfactory to the manufacturers, and a committee consisting of four representatives each from the growers manufacturers and dealers was appointed to harmonize the differences, and report the result to a full meeting.

The House Caterer

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13—The house committee on public buildings and grounds has awarded Samuel Donelson late doorkeeper, the caterership of the house restaurant There were about a dozen applicants.

December Cotton Exports.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.—Cotton exports from the United States during last month, December, aggregated 651,754 bales, valued at $61 049,301, against 928,729 bales, valued at $1 850,628 in December, 1886

Aliens in the Government's Employ

WASHINGTON, Jan 13—The bill introduced in the house on Tuesday by Mr Gallenger, to prohibit the employment of aliens in the departments, is the same as the one introduced by him in the last congress, and was presented, by request, upon information considered by him to be authentic that there were a large number of aliens in the employ of the government. A careful canvass of the departments to discover what, if any, basis there was for the bill, has resulted in establishing the fact that there are at present no persons employed by the government who are not either native or naturalized citizens If there are any aliens feeding at the public crib, they are very few and are confined to the scientific bureaus and can only be discovered by a personal canvass. In most of the departments all appointees are required to take the oath of allegiance before they are allowed to assume their duties.

Congress.

In the senate petitions were presented and bills introduced. The resolution introduced by Mr Chandler for an investigation of the recent alleged suppression of the colored vote in Jackson, Miss was adopted by a party vote after a statement of the circumstances by Mr Chandler Mr Mitchell spoke on the restriction of emigrants especially the Chinese Mr Stewart followed him on the same subject. After half an hour's executive session the senate adjourned at 4 p m.

In the house an adverse report was made of the bill to limit the time for the payment of claims against the United States A bill was passed fixing the penalty for robbery burglary and larceny in the Indian Territory The bill to authorize National banks to increase their circulation to the par value of bonds deposited was filibustered out of time and it went over The battle-flag resolution calling for all correspondence on the subject was adopted A favorable report was made on the resolution asking for information concerning war records Senate bill for the appointment of a fish commission was passed. A bill permitting writing or printing of second third and fourth class mail matter was reported A message from the president was received transmitting the invitation of the French government to that of the United States to participate in the Paris exposition of 1889, to commemorate the taking of the bastile At 2 30 p m. the house adjourned

DON'T LIKE THE MESSAGE

Resolutions Adopted by the Ohio Wool Growers at Columbus

COLUMBUS, O, Jan. 13—The Ohio Wool Growers' association met here yesterday, and organized by electing G D Quinn president and E W Rutherford secretary The following resolution was adopted unanimously

RESOLVED, That we unanimously disapprove the sentiment of the president in his last annual message, which points directly to a free trade policy That the reasons assigned for the utterances are fallacious and unsatisfactory because they justify this conclusion that the president does not favor the protection of American industries or American labor, and that he is willing to subject both to competition with the abundant capital and cheap labor of foreign nations that the claim of the president that the necessity of reducing the revenue justifies his opinions is answered by reminding him that the revenue from duties on imported sugars amounts to $50 000 000 annually and that this tax, as he calls it, is paid largely in states that produce wool while the revenues from duties on imported wool amount to about one-fourth the sum derived from those on sugars and that only about forty thousand planters are engaged in producing sugar as against one million producers of wool If reduction of wool caused the free trade blows directed against wool, why did the president exempt sugar from the operations of his policy? That a reduction of revenue was not the correct reason for the action of the executive, is demonstrated by his failure to recommend the abolition or reduction of the enormous sums derived from the direct tax on whisky and tobacco

RESOLVED That the western states and territories, which are by nature adapted only to grazing pursuits are deeply interested in this subject. In these sections handling cattle and sheep, is the entire business of the people engaged in developing the products of land Those thus engaged cannot raise their own breadstuffs, and must purchase all they consume, except their mutton and beef"

DOUBLE TRAGEDY

An Alabama Shooting Affray In Which Both Parties are Killed.

ANNISTON Ala., Jan 13—The most terrible double tragedy that ever occurred in this state took place at the Parker house about 4 o'clock Thursday evening. P H Evans the young man who killed W T Knighton, in Oxford about two years ago, had some words with W R Williams, the proprietor of the hotel, a few days since.

Evans under the influence of whisky, entered the hotel Thursday evening and renewed the difficulty with Williams. No one was present at that time Several shots were heard by parties from the outside Evans was killed instantly from the effect of a shot through the head. He received another wound in the left thumb Williams was shot about two inches below the left nipple and was also shot through the hand. He lived about half an hour, but was unable to talk of the difficulty

Mr Gamble, a clerk in an adjoining store, and a negro man on the outside, were both wounded in the leg by stray shots. A Coroner's jury was empanelled, but on account of both parties being dead no inquest was held Williams was conscious but was only able to give some parting advice to his heartbroken wife who was out visiting when the tragedy occurred. Evans leaves a wife and two children, Williams a wife and one child.

THE READING DIFFICULTY.

PLANS FOR CONTINUING THE STRIKE ALREADY DEVISED

If Arbitration Fails They Will Make a Stubborn Fight—Manager Lewis Interviewed—Knights of Labor Say They Can Hold Out for Six Months—Strike Notes

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 13—Plans for continuing the strike have already been devised If the question of arbitration be advanced, the leaders will devote all their energies to settling the strike but if they fail they will then prepare for a long and stubborn fight.

The railroad company is not embarrassed by the strike of the railroad employes in this city Several hundred men were at work at Port Richmond yesterday and the coal was handled without interruption Most of the strikers and their representatives have left the city The only prominent leader still in the city is W J Lewis the manager of the miners' strike He was at the Windsor hotel all day and had a huge pile of letters and dispatches before him which he was trying to answer He was interrupted repeatedly but he bore it all with great good nature He said that he had been misrepresented in some of the published statements relating to the strike He did not say that the miners and railroaders would stand or fall together neither did he say that they would not The statement that the miners would fight their own battle and that they would have nothing to do with the railroaders did not emanate from him

You can say this" continued Mr Lewis "The ice has been broken but I do not know whether it will freeze up again Do not say that the miners have weakened for they have not. A great many people on the anthracite attempt at arbitration is a sign of cowardice It may be just the reverse The ice has been broken as I told you but what the result will be time alone can tell"

When asked when he he expected to hear from the Reading officials, he said

I can't say I am like that is all But you can say that I don't expect to remain in Philadelphia forever

"Had the miners and railroads pooled their issues?

That I cannot say I have been authorized to represent only the former and have no right to speak for the latter"

Mr Lewis was very candid and studiously refrained from saying anything that would be construed into an acknowledgment of a disturbance of the relations existing between the miners and the railroaders His language indicated that the issues which the two bodies of men were battling for were the same but that each would attend to its own interests without losing anything more than consulting with the other

"I don't know what the result will be" Mr Lewis went on to say The strike will be continued and I am here to see what can be done to settle it. I am not prepared to say whether we will make any concessions or if we will what they are but I am here for business This much you can say, that when the proper time comes we will define our position, and the public will be satisfied that we are right"

Committee to Confer With Mr Corbin

READING Pa Jan 13—The board of trade held a meeting last night and appointed a committee consisting of Henry S Ickert George G Lance, J B Fricker J K. Right and S E Ansona, to confer with President Corbin with a view of settling the strike. They were also directed to confer with John L Lee, John H Davis and William F Lewis leaders of the present strike This is an important move and is indicative as to the alarm felt in this valley concerning the great strike. Isaac McLose one of the leading furnace men in the Schuylkill Valley, presided over the meeting It is probable that Messrs Lee, Davis and Lewis will be asked to come to Reading but if they object the committee will proceed to Pottsville. Mr Corbin will probably see the committee either on Saturday on Monday

Another Strike Imminent

CHICAGO Jan 13—The officials of the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago are not a little concerned over the report that the trainmen along their lines are getting ready for a general strike It is a well known fact that both the yard engineers and those on the road have sent in a request for an increase of pay No answer has been received to the request and a strike is imminent Like requests have been made all along the lines west of Pittsburg and unless a favorable answer is given by Manager Baldwin before Wednesday next, it is stated that a general strike will be inaugurated involving about four thousand trainmen on the lines of the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago the Pittsburg Cincinnati & St Louis, the Cleveland & Pittsburg, and the Fine & Pittsburg

Wyoming Miners Satisfied

WILKESBARRE Pa. Jan 13—The report circulated recently that the miners in the Wyoming region would go on strike when called upon is stoutly denied by all representative miners here The miners of the region are well satisfied to remain at work Besides they are not thoroughly organized A single instance will prove this fact Of 4 000 or more employed by the Susquehanna Coal company in and about Nanticoke only about twenty seven hundred belong to the Knights of Labor

Can Hold for Six Months

TOWER CITY, Pa, Jan 13—The Kohinoor colliery continues to ship a full car of coal daily, mostly such sizes as were needed when not in demand. The last pay day the strikers will be received by the Tower City, which is dependent upon the colliery, presents scarcely any life the primary and secondary sessions are crowded to overflowing by the industrious laboring boys who are now out of work Officials of the Knights of Labor declare that the strike will last for six months.

More Defiant Than Ever

ASHLAND, Pa, Jan 14—Everything is quiet here The miners since the conference of business men with President Corbin in Philadelphia are more aggressive and defiant than ever Another effort was made by the miners made a mistake in championing the cause of railroad men A good many business men will not be able to carry their customers if the strike lasts any time and a considerable number say they will not buy any more goods until the strike is settled

Working With Small Forces

PITTSBURG Pa, Jan 13—The Reading railroad from company are trying to operate coal collieries with small forces. The high individual collieries in Schuylkill county are working Herbine, Lawrence and several small concerns are all the individual collieries at work on the Reading road

Reconsidered their Actions.

BETHLEHEM Pa., Jan. 13—The employes of the Crane iron works at Catasauqua have notified Superintendent Thomas that they have reconsidered their former action, and will not strike on Monday Furnaces Nos. 3 and 16 will continue in blast, and Nos 4 and 5 will be blown in as soon as repaired.

MAKING SLOW PROGRESS.

C J Kershaw of Chicago, on the Stand in the Ben Hopkins Trial

CINCINNATI, Jan. 13—In the United States court room yesterday, when the Hopkins case was resumed, C J Kershaw, the quondom king of the grain and commission brokers, took the stand He showed the effects of the terrible storm he passed through when the wheat market broke on the 14th of June, and looks and dresses like a farmer Mr Kershaw identified drafts and said that at the time of the break his firm held 10,000,000 bushels of wheat for Wilshire, Eckert & Company He received $400,000 of the $600,000 sent to Chicago. After the transactions were closed Wilshire, Eckert & Company owed his firm $1 500,000

In transactions under Account B with Mr Hoyt there were large profits amounting to over $700 000 The government objected to this line of examination but the court held that as the government had gone into the matter of losses, the defense could, upon cross-examination locate the losses.

Kershaw stated that the great losses under Account B arose in the transaction through Wilshire, Eckert & Company

Mr Hoyt did not disclose to Mr Kershaw at any time the name of his principal Mr Kershaw never knew that Hoyt, and Wilshire Eckert & Co, were dealing for the same principal Mr Kershaw, having thoroughly aired his knowledge of the Fidelity's connection with the great deal, was allowed to make his farewell bow His countenance exhibited an air of relief as he stepped out of the box picked up his slouch hat and hurried out of the court room

Mr Robert M Orr, cashier of the Exchange National bank, Chicago, followed Mr Kershaw The witness identifies a number of telegrams received from the Fidelity, and verified a statement of remittances made by his firm on Account B

Charles J Kershaw, of C J Kershaw & Company, Chicago was the next witness He had bought a good many million bushels of wheat for Hoyt May 17 he held 10 000, 000 bushels for him The witness identified two drafts received by his firm March 9 for $50 000 and $25 000, payable to Hoyt's order and indorsed to Kershaw & Company Letters of credit aggregating $300,000 were also identified by Kershaw The letters were deposited to the credit of Hoyt, charged to the Fidelity and drawn upon by Kershaw & Company The account was kept as Hoyt's but subdivided into heads.

Two drafts for $100 000 each on the Chemical National bank of New York, signed by Hopkins payable to the order of C J Kershaw & Company, and a $200,000 letter of credit from the Fidelity to Kershaw & Company, all dated June 14, were identified by Kershaw

He first saw them in the American Exchange National bank, Chicago, where he got them. He also identified two letters of advice from the Fidelity dated May 28 and June 7 for $50 000 and $75,000, notifying Kershaw & Company that Wilshire, Eckert & Company had deposited these amounts to their credit The credit obtained on these letters was used for the purchase of wheat.

MARIETTA'S CENTENNIAL

The Date of the Celebration Fixed for May 29 to June 3

MARIETTA O, Jan 13—At the last meeting of the central centennial committee, several weeks ago the citizens' committee of one hundred urgently requested them to postpone the celebration to some date later than April 7, but they refused by a vote of six to five to do so Ever since that the citizens committee have been using every effort to bring about a change of date so as to have but one celebration and make that one worthy of the occasion The president of the Pioneer society was petitioned by over one hundred members of the Pioneer association to call a meeting so that a fair expression from the members might be had but he refused.

Last Saturday the members of the Pioneer association met, a majority of the actual members being present, and voted unanimously that the celebration should be held the last week in May and requested the Central committee to comply with the wishes of the association so expressed or to resign Thus far the committee failed to do either The committee of one hundred met Thursday night and the action of the pioneer meeting having been placed before them they fixed the date of the celebration for May 29 to June 3 1888 inclusive

Land Claim Rejected

ASHLAND, Wis., Jan. 13—The application of the Northern Pacific Railroad company to make selection of 90 000 acres within the limits of their grant filed at the local land office, was yesterday rejected by the register and receiver The lands asked for have already been selected by the Chicago, St Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha company as the indemnity lands. The question whether a road can select indemnity lands within the limits of another road's grant will probably be tested by a suit for the Northern Pacific

Directors Resigning

NEW YORK, Jan. 13—The World states that three of the best known directors of the American Loan and Trust company have resigned They are G H Potts, president of the Lark bank, F A Potts, an extensive coal operator, and F C Hollins, a banker *The reason of the resignations is not known*

Indications.

WASHINGTON Jan 13—Rain, followed by fair weather, brisk to high southerly winds, shifting to northwesterly, diminishing in force warmer, followed by colder

PARLIAMENTARY RECESS

FREQUENT CABINET MEETINGS NOT HELD IN VAIN

The Closure Rule to Receive Attention First—Salisbury Says Ireland's Dark Cloud is Lifting,—Rumors of a Plot to Kill the Crown Prince—Foreign

LONDON Jan 13—When parliament reopens next month it will be found that the supporters of the government have not been idle during the recess nor the frequent cabinet meetings held in vain Lord Salisbury's statement that in order to be a good government it is necessary to rule vigorously and be able to enforce its laws will find still greater exemplification if that is possible during the coming session both in respect to the government of beleaguered Ireland and the house of commons

The government will direct their first efforts in the house towards increasing the potency of the closure rule that delightfully effective method of declining to hear anything disagreeable in the way of discussion on governmental actions and projects. Although this gag law was applied very frequently during the last session of parliament it appears that too many plans of statement which were offensive to the delicately attuned ears of the Tories were allowed to find utterance This will be remedied hereafter and the rule made more stringent that the government will be able to pursue their present policy without hearing the disagreeable questions it gives rise to

After settling the closure rule, they will give their attention to the local government bill which is not unpopular owing to the dissent expressed by the Unionists on many points. The bill as its present state includes a scheme for Ireland nothing regarding Scotland and next to nothing for England It provides for local magistrates being ex-officio members of the board of guardians, thus maintaining class distinctions in local affairs This feature is distasteful to a large number and if the Tories are stubborn on this and some other points they will succeed in alienating many of the who would otherwise be their supporters but who are desirous of having Democratic local government

Ireland's Dark Cloud Lifting

LONDON Jan 13—Lord Salisbury was tendered a banquet by the Conservative club at Liverpool last night. In his address to the club the premier said that the dark cloud which had hung so long over Ireland was now lifting, and the measures of a resolute government were having their effect He said he believed that the country was being extricated from the commercial calamities with which she had been troubled for the last twelve years. That the existence of the nation depended upon firmly upholding the sacredness of the principle of the rights of property

While he must admit that foreign powers were maintaining gigantic armies, and that National feelings were on all sides as rife as some great danger portend yet he declared that peace was secured for the present and he trusted for the future also

He reminded the Conservatives of their dependence upon the Unionists and that government measures must to a certain extent bear coloring from that party Lord Salisbury thought that an appeal to the country would be deferred until the beneficial result of the recent measures in Ireland should be displayed to the minds of the people

Salisbury's Speech a Chestnut

LONDON Jan 13—The speech which Lord Salisbury made at Liverpool did not even his Tory friends who have heard the threadbare statements he gave vent to until they are tired and worn out by their repetition The St James Gazette says that the speech was made up of matter that has been heard so often that it has become almost revolting, and intimates that the premier is doing no good to the cause of the government by delivering such a harangues about the country

Plot Against the Crown Prince

LONDON, Jan 13—The Morning Chronicle publishes a telegram from their correspondent, which states that a report has been received from San Remo that a plot against the life of Crown Prince Frederick William has been discovered The dispatch says that a Socialist who was one of the plotters turned informer The police are taking extra precautions over the matter

£5 000 for Charity

LONDON, Jan 13—Four London merchants Mr Henry Gibbs a Bank of England director, Mr Hambro a banker, J S Morgan and Baron Rothschild have each donated the sum of £5 000 as a fund for the pension for purses for the poor

Starving Montenegrins

LONDON Jan 13—Thirty thousand persons in Montenegro have been deprived of food by the floods The czar has sent a shipload of corn from Odessa to relieve the distress at the vessel has not yet arrived

Bismarck Ill With Neuralgia

BERLIN, Jan 13—Prince Bismarck is confined to the house by renewed and severe attack of neuralgia. His physician Dr Schweninger, attributes the indisposition of the chancellor to overwork.

Plotters Again the Czar Arrested

ST PETERSBURG, Jan 13—A large number of army officers and students have been arrested, charged with implication in the plot to kill the czar

Will Oppose the Appointment.

LONDON, Jan 13—A section of the Unionist members of parliament will oppose the appointment of a minister of agriculture by Lord Salisbury

Crushed to Death in a Tank

GENEVA Jan 14—In a pan which occurred in a church in southern Tyrol eight persons were crushed to death and many injured

Gone to Join His Father

LONDON, Jan 13—Rev Stephen Gladstone son of the ex premier, and his wife have left for Florence, where they will join their father

Will Not Interview the Pope

LONDON, Jan. 13—Mr Gladstone has decided not to go to Rome to have an interview with the pope

The Kaiser Improving.

BERLIN Jan 13 It was announced last night that Emperor William's condition has slightly changed for the better

Mr Sexton Improving.

LONDON Jan 13—Mr Sexton is said to have passed the crisis in his disease, and to be getting stronger

Socialist Congress to Meet in August

LONDON Jan 13—The International Socialist congress will meet in this city in August next

M Le Rover Re Elected

PARIS Jan 14—The senate has re-elected M Le Royer as president of that body

BRIEF MENTION

News of the Day Condensed for the Busy Perusal

St Paul annual carnival will be held January 31

Yellow fever is again raging at Tampa, Florida

John Swinton is seriously ill at his residence in New York

Small pox at San Francisco is epidemic, and increasing daily

Snowstorms and blizzards are raging in Dakota and Minnesota

Archbishop Lamy the first Catholic bishop of Mexico is lying very ill at his residence, in Santa Fe

Frank Savio an employe of Dodge's paper mill at Delphi Ind, was caught by a shaft and instantly killed.

Tom Barrett convicted of the murder of Street Car Driver Tallefson at Minneapolis, was sentenced to be hanged on May 11

The New York stock exchange has declared war against the bucket shops and has raised a fund of $10 000 to carry on the warfare

Michael Knurst a carpenter, fell through a hatchway a distance of eighty feet, at Allegheny, Pa was horribly mangled and will die

Alexander Foster, of Evansville, and John B Lilam, of Indianapolis, have been elected members of the police boards of their respective cities

Mrs Mary Wilcox of Allegheny, Pa, committed suicide by cutting her throat with a table knife She bled to death in a few minutes.

Charles Doll, ex member of the board of public works of Cincinnati, was taken to the penitentiary on Thursday to serve a sentence to two years

A freight train on the Ohio & Northwestern railroad went through a trestle at Coshoon, O, demolishing several cars and obstructing the track for several hours.

Mr McCosh's resignation of the office of president of Princeton college was not acted upon at the meeting of the committee Wednesday Another meeting will be held soon

The Indiana Democratic editorial association in session at Indianapolis, has indorsed the administration, and the speeches show conclusively that they are warm supporters of Mr Cleveland

A Passenger train on the Chester & Lenoir railroad went through a trestle at Hickory, N C The cars were piled on top of each other and took fire from the stoves and burned The passengers escaped with only a few slight injuries.

On Thursday, morning a fire broke out in the armory of the Fourteenth regiment at Columbus O, where the Ohio Poultry and Pet Stock association was holding its exhibition The building and contents were entirely destroyed causing a loss of more than $100 000

A TYPE SETTING MACHINE

Causes the Louisville Courier Journal Printers to Walk Out

LOUISVILLE Jan. 14—For several weeks the Courier Journal has been working with the new Mergenthaler type setting machine known as the Linotype, and now have twelve of the machines ready for use

An expert familiar with the machines, arrived from New York Wednesday, to better facilitate the operation, and as he had recently come from the New York Tribune which has a non union office, the printers here refused to permit his introduction into the Courier Journal composing room Anticipating a strike the proprietors of the Courier Journal sent an agent to Indianapolis to secure printers Learning of this the entire Courier Journal force of forty men, struck at 8 o'clock last night

A draft was made on the compositors employed in the Courier Journal Job Printing company for the force necessary to take the strikers' places until the men secured at Indianapolis and St Louis could arrive. The Courier-Journal has been paying their printers $21 to $24 a week to learn to operate the new machines

It was found necessary, however, to obtain the services of an expert instructor to develope the full capacity of the machine which is claimed to be about 5,000 ems an hour The expert will proceed from this place the Chicago News office, which paper is a member of the syndicate controlling the machine

SEISMIC DISTURBANCES

North and South Carolina Have a Slight Shaking Up

COLUMBIA, S C, Jan 13—At 9 45 Thursday morning the people of Columbia were startled by a loud rumbling sound similar to that caused by the running of a heavy train of cars which in all not five seconds was succeeded by a distinct earth tremor Houses were shaken doors and windows clattered and rattled, and telephone alarms, strongly were awakened by the jar and in many cases were so terrified that they rushed into the streets

The vibrations continued about ten seconds apparently moving from north to south The shock was generally felt throughout the state but no damage is reported from any quarter It is the first seismic disturbance worthy of note experienced in these sections within the past twenty months. The shock was felt at Georgetown Conway, Bamberg Camden and Beaufort

In North Carolina

RALEIGH, N C Jan 13—Thursday morning an earthquake shock was felt here and at Charlotte Shelby and other points The people of Charlotte were much alarmed fearing a recurrence of the disaster of 1886

WASINGTON NEWS NOTES.

THE THOEBE CARLISLE CONTEST NEARING ITS END

As far as Election Committee is Concerned No Senate Secret Session Yesterday—Bill to Increase Invalid Pensions—Other Washington News Notes

WASHINGTON, Jan 12—The Star speaking of the Phoebe Carlisle contest says

"There is room for but little doubt that the Phoebe Carlisle contest will be settled on Saturday as far as the election committee is concerned Affidavits will be filed on that day by Mr Carlisle to show that the charges made Mr Sypher and supported by affidavits were false Hundreds of telegrams have been received, called forth by the newspaper publications volunteering testimony as to the falsity of the charges made

"Affidavits from all parts of the district sworn to by Republicans as well as Democrats will be produced to disprove the charges. It is understood that the array of testimony will be overwhelming and will furnish a complete answer to all the charges.

"It is believed that the answer will be satisfactory to every member of the committee The charge that the names in the poll books of seven precincts were all written in one hand writing set forth in an affidavit by a Mr Pierce, will be met by numerous affidavits by reputable Republicans and Democrats, who will declare the statement to be untrue The tendency of these answers will be to put Mr Pierce in an awkward position"

Mr Belmont's Hospitality

WASHINGTON Jan 12—Speaker Carlisle Chairman Mills of the ways and means committee Herbert, of naval affairs and five or six other prominent members of the house dined last evening, with Mr Belmont chairman of the foreign affairs committee at his residence on Rhode Island avenue It is understood that Mr Belmont has placed his commodious mansion and hospitality at the disposal of Speaker Carlisle, members of the ways and means' committee, and other important committees of the house, for informal consultations upon public matters, one evening in each week

Presidential Nominations

WASHINGTON, Jan 12—The president sent to the senate to day the following nominations To be United States consuls, Joseph Black, of Cleveland O, at Buda Pesth George Osgood Prince, at Moscow Henry Leffman, of Pennsylvania, to be coiner of the mint of the United States at Philadelphia Joseph Housekeeper postmaster at Moosick Falls, New York

Bill to Increase Invalid Pensions

WASHINGTON, Jan 12—Among the bills in the senate yesterday was one by Senator Manderson to increase all invalid pensions to $8 per month A statement accompanying the bill says that it will increase the pensions of 146,181 persons now carried on the pension rolls, and will increase the annual pension payments by $6,751,352

Records of the Rebellion

WASHINGTON, Jan 12—The twenty first volume of the records of the rebellion is now in the hands of the public printer and will soon be completed It will consist of two parts and will complete the history up to and including the Stone River campaign, or to December 31, 1862

Senator Morrill Recovering

WASHINGTON Jan 12—Senator Morrill, of Vermont who was regarded as critically ill yesterday has so far recovered that his physician believes all present danger to be over and that the senator may return to his seat in the senate in a few days

Report Favorably

WASHINGTON Jan 12—The senate committee on interstate commerce unanimously ordered a favorable report to be made on the nominations of the interstate commerce commissioners

Meeting of the B & O Directors

BALTIMORE Jan 12 The regular monthly meeting of the Baltimore & Ohio railway directors was held to day The committee on by laws was continued until the next meeting Considerable discussion took place as to the financial interests of the company in connection with the question to be submitted to the stockholders meeting to morrow, as to the issue of the $ 600 000 of third six per cent preferred stock W H Harris tendered his resignation as secretary of the company and Andrew Anderson was appointed his successor

Died from the Effect of a Fall

ZANESVILLE O, Jan 12—Dr W H Holden, elected mayor of this city last spring died at 8 o'clock last evening, at his home on South Fourth street from the effects of a fall on the sidewalk a week ago He was a prominent physician, a strong Democrat and had served in both branches of the general assembly and held numerous minor offices He was the last time he was nominated for a seat in the house between $ 40 000 and $ 50 000 in numerous societies to which he belonged

The Siberian Mission

CLEVELAND, Jan 12—A R Jones editor of the Cleveland Globe is prominently mentioned as the probable successful candidate for appointment to the Siberian mission He is one of the most accomplished colored men of the state, and is backed by all the leading Democrats of Ohio

Prohibition Suit Decided

MACON Mo, Jan. 12—The Macon county court decided yesterday that it had no jurisdiction in the suit brought by the license men to set aside the results of the election in which prohibition carried the day

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RELIGIOUS GLEANINGS

Revival of Humanity holding meetings in Southern California

A new Scotch Presbyterian church erected by Sir Tatton Sykes has just been dedicated in Algiers

There have been 1 200 conversions since 1881 on the Mosquito coast in Central America, due to the labors of Moravian missionaries

In two London churches actors have been invited to read the lessons for several successive Sundays with great satisfaction to the audiences

Rev Dr Arthur Little of Chicago has been designated to deliver the annual sermon at the next year's meeting of the American Missionary Association in Providence, R I

The rose window of the oldest church at Smithfield Va supposed to be the oldest church in Virginia is now completed The church was built in 1632 and is extensively frequented

By the formation of Societies of Christian Endeavor for women the young people of localities in New England a number of almost dead church societies in rural districts have been revived and have become stronger than ever before

William Reed of Pittsburg Pa the eccentric locator of oil and mineral by means of divining rod who was drowned recently on the New Jersey coast left the greater part of his estate of $250 000 for the benefit of students for the ministry struggling churches and missions

Dr Munster Taylor who recently returned to America from Libolo in speaking of missionary work in Africa said recently I boarded with a civilized man who had three children and a wife The man belonged to one church the wife to another and each of the three children to a different one Why 'Oh,' he said 'all the societies send over good things we can get some of all' That father had only one regret and that is that he had no more children

DOGS THAT KNOW SOMETHING

R M Draper of Raleigh N C lost a fine bird dog Twenty five days afterward the animal was found in an old pit still alive, but so weak he could hardly stand

The mail carrier between Calico Cal and Bismarck is a dog Each mail is fastened about his neck In the last three years he has never missed a trip nor lost a letter

An Irish terrier belonging to George Gaston of Babbacombe Torbay England watches for mackerel from a high bluff near the hotel, and barks and points when a school appears

A pug and a Newfoundland dog belonging to a New Jersey gentleman were seen to halt before a brook The big dog took to the water, but the pug refused to do so The Newfoundland then persuaded the pug to get upon his back, but he shut off when half way across, when the big dog yanked him out and set him on the opposite bank Since then the pug has carried out of the house to the Newfoundland the choicest bits of his food, and he seems to enjoy seeing the big dog eat them

Charles Roby of Nelson county, Ky has a hound so old that he is almost totally blind In play recently some children placed upon his nose a pair of spectacles with a powerful lens. Instantly, according to the story, the dog, began to romp as in his young days Next day the spectacles were fastened securely before his eyes and when the dogs were called for the chase he was in the lead Now when the glasses are removed he whines, and he shows the greatest joy when they are replaced

SPORTING AND ATHLETIC

Haulan rows Brickett on May 9

Roddy Gallagher of Cleveland is about to locate in Canton, O, and manage a road house for Gus Wilson the horseman.

During Sullivan's trip to Europe he has donned the mitts for seventy two minutes and his pocketbook is enriched by $4,347 for the labor

Jack Dempsey says he considers John L Sullivan very foolish to waste his time with Mitchell, whom he will knock out with a single blow if ever they meet according to articles

Hamilton, the American jumper, who went to England with the Wild West show, has been matched to jump for $1,000 against J Darby, the English champion Two matches will be contested, the first ten consecutive forward jumps and these and two standing jumps, both trials with weights.

Jack Burke who is now in training in Australia for his match with Hickey, to take place Jan 21 has cabled from Sydney a challenge to Mitch Hart fight with bare knuckles, under the new rules of the London Pugilistic or he will meet Mitchell with gloves, according to Marquis of Queensberry rules within six months either match to be for $2 500 a side But he further more says he will fight in London, if allowed $500 for expenses

TRACK TALK

The sixty hours that used in the colors of Mr J B Haggin last season earned in total of $101 675

Mr Michael Dwyer has had a pleasant trip in Europe He will purchase several yearlings at Lexington in May

Mr Pierre Lorillard Jr will try hard to win turf honors during the coming season His horses will be seen at all the Eastern race tracks

Capt Sam Brown of Baltimore hopes to have Bir Wing ready for the Brooklyn Jockey Club handicap Blue Wing will be a hard horse to beat

California will have a racing tournament of speedy horses in the air at the year in Baldwin and Hagan stalls will of course be there in full stable

W C Campbell of Louisville who has been in charge of Lamplighter Jr as well as several race track claims the name of Gladiator for his 2 year old filly by Onondaga Idolatrola

PLAYS AND ACTORS

Rehearsals for Nancy and the Street Match

Pauline Markham will be starred under management

Anna Dickey has another play but it will be Charity Girl

The American Dramatic Authors Society now has 200 members and funds of $10 000

The fifth curtain has still to have been built in Troy on the River Styx in New York State It was fifteen feet long and in title of sheet iron.

Blanche Bates finished a very successful engagement

Jessie Bartlett Davis and Emma Juch have not been friendly for some time

Jessie Bartlett Davis has been granted a decree of divorce

When two fellows start out to carve each other's features they usually succeed in making a very different job of it

Chinese theatres have black colored curtains which are used to represent darkness

A new opera house has been built at Dawson City Alaska the walls of which are covered with unbleached muslin

A novelty in opera hats is of the Directoire shape with high crowns and small brims covered with cloth of silk with pleating effect

A new game is played upon black and white squares in which the pieces are moved in the form of English knights Five pieces of each color are used and the game is won by the player who first reaches the opposite end of the board

Navy blue and green are the favorite colors in cloth dresses for young ladies Trimmings of gray and white are also used

A novelty in scarf pins is a miniature pair of opera glasses with a diamond set in each lens

Many of the new fancy dress goods are made up with a plain material and a figured cloth of the same color with plaiting effect

A new fashion for bridesmaids is to carry an ebony and silver walking stick to which is fastened a bouquet

A pencil that is gaining favor as a watch chain pendant represents a miniature watermelon, exquisitely enameled

Tiny daggers of Roman gold the sheaths being set with diamonds and rubies, are quite in favor for gift lace pins

In place of the silver chatelaine girdles so popular during the summer girdles of fur with silver attachments are seen

Odd at least is a natural turkey's claw, used as a brooch and having on the end a silver cap in which a diamond is set

New photograph holders a little larger than a silver dollar show a very pretty combination of violets and silver tracery

A novelty in ear earrings is a small shoe with diamonds set in the toe and rows up the sides to represent the tie and the buttons

A recent idea in after dinner coffee sets is to have the bodies of the pieces in repoussé work and the necks or upper parts engraved by hand

A new and odd bracelet simulates a gold cable ending in small diamonds betwixt which appear either an uncut ruby a car buncle or a cat's eye—Jewelers Weekly

GASTRONOMIC TID BITS

And now we come down to hard gastronomic pan that is to say winter vegetables

Never take a cold nose in the beds nor chew raw oyster with the teeth under any circumstance

That finely pastry known as "pop overs" is evidently from intellectual Britannia's versatile pantry

As good fish are in the sea as ever were caught and better dishes can be made of them than are usually set forth in England

What is home with a parlor car menu pinned with other social sins? Of course the question of culinary delinquency is one

Hay hay a way of stewing meat of fowl, so all gem Philadelphia that is very palatable in the cuts of scrapple for breakfast every morning.

Turkish sweetmeats are in high favor at a fashionable entertainments this season although they have the effect of sending some of the guests home early to get peppermint tablets.

The State Land Company of East Palestine O has received a letter from two missionaries from Liverpool England to be used in its mines

Two citizens of Red Oak Ia spent nearly a week digging for a treasure of $50 000 which a fortune teller had told them was buried in the city

The people of St Paul are much disturbed over the fact that there are now 268 555 of them That number is calculated to put on record

The City of Mexico has a tax on the gilts of lotteries of the gross receipts and thus far this season the city treasury has been enriched $40 000 from this source

A new train put on the Alton road between Chicago and Kansas City to rival the Limited of the Burlington has received the name Humming Bird It reduces the regular time between the two cities by five hours

An Italian at Marshall O wore a pair of vermilion shirts two days The result was injuries to his face that were followed by erysipelas so that he has had his eyes and other parts of both feet amputated in order to save his life

One Taliaferro not the Confederate general, however is the latest inventor of perpetual motion He lives in Atlanta and has already applied for the rewards offered by European governments to the discoverer of this principle of novel ances

Two gentlemen of Norwich Conn have had a match, at cribbage together nearly every day since Jan 1 1882 playing in that time nearly 15 000 games One of them is now twenty games ahead of the other and at no time has either had the advantage by more than fifty games

In Paris there are numerous little trunk shops to which you go to hire a trunk packed at two francs or forty cents an hour to pack your trunk scientifically These packers are artists They fold up expensive dresses neatly in tissue paper and pack away the most delicate bric a brac with the utmost care

A driving wheel of a locomotive that was drawing a passenger train burst recently near Milford, Pa One piece whizzed past the fireman's head and passed screaming like a shell from a cannon, through the baggage car the smoking car and a passenger coach without doing injury to any person on the train The train was running at the rate of forty miles an hour when the accident occurred

Two little fellows Sammy and Willie Baldwin, aged 14 and 12, respectively, walked from Kearney Mo recently, to set Joseph Mo, to see their mother in the insane asylum not having seen her for six years They were afraid to ask their father to let them go and walked the entire 100 miles. A constable went after them and found them willing to return as they had been successful in their mission

TO SAVE DOCTORS' BILLS

Never go to bed with cold or damp feet

Never lean with the back upon anything that is cold

Never begin a journey until the breakfast has been eaten

Never take warm drinks and then immediately go out into the cold

Never omit regular bathing, for unless the skin is in regular condition the cold will close the pores and favor congestion or other diseases

After exercise of any kind never ride in an open carriage or near the window of a car for a moment, it is dangerous to health or even life

When hoarse speak as little as possible until the hoarseness is recovered from, as the voice may be permanently lost or difficulties of the throat be produced

Merely warm the back by the fire, and never continue keeping the back exposed to the heat after it has become comfortably warm To do otherwise is debilitating

When going from a warm atmosphere into a cooler one keep the mouth almost closed, so that the air may be warmed by its passage through the nose ere it reaches the lungs

Never stand still in cold weather especially after having taken a slight degree of exercise, and always avoid standing on ice or snow while the person is exposed to the cold wind

Keep the back especially between the shoulder blades well covered also the chest well protected In sleeping in a cold room establish the habit of breathing through the nose, and never with the open mouth —New York Mail and Express

SAID BY BRIGHT MEN

The hypocrite would not put on the appearance of virtue if it was not the most proper means to gain love —Addison

The characters of men placed in lower stations of life are more useful as being suitable by great numbers —Atterbury

To secure a contented spirit measure your desires by your fortunes, not your fortunes by your desires —Jeremy Taylor

God overrules all mutinous accidents brings them under his laws of fate, and makes them all serviceable to his purpose —Antonius.

Humility in man consists not in denying any gift that is in him, but a just valuation of it rather thinking too meanly than too highly —Ray

I dislike an eye that twinkles like a star Those only are beautiful which, like planets, have a steady, lambent light—are luminous but sparkling —Longfellow

Let not your recreations be lavish spenders of your time, but choose such as are healthful, recreative and apt to refresh you but at no hand dwell upon them.—Jeremy Taylor

The lightsome passage of joy was not that which now usurps the name that trivial, vanishing superficial thing that only gilds the apprehensions and plays upon the surface of the soul —South

Irresolution is a worse vice than rashness He that shoots best may sometimes miss the mark but he that shoots not at all can never hit it. Irresolution leaves all the joints of a state like an ague it shakes not this nor that limb but all the body is at once in a fit The irresolute man is lifted from one place to another so hatcheth nothing but addles all his actions —Fellthan

OUR DUMB ANIMALS

Two Last Jordan Mich hunters followed a deer track for six miles a few days ago and then found that it had been made by a pig

A passenger train ran through a flock of 1 000 sheep near Yakima W T recently and killed 100 of them without disabling the engine

A young half owned by Robert Oliver of Jefferson county Ind crawled into a hollow log where some corn had been stored and ate so much that she was unable to get out herself The owner found the animal after three days search and was obliged to cut the log to pieces to release her

SCENE AT STANDING ROCK AGENCY, FORT YATES, D T

Half Naked Bucks Dancing to the Beat of Tomtoms While the Thermometer Stands at 48 Degs Below Zero—Dog Soup for Refreshment

I had long been wanting to see an Indian's "snow dance," when one Saturday, after the usual bi monthly issue of rations, it was rumored that there was to be an unusually large one about four miles from the post It was a clear, cold winter night with the mercury standing at 48 degs below zero The members of our little party were soon snugly nestling in the straw at the bottom of a government sleigh and we were traveling toward the dance as fast as four good mules could draw us

The dance was held in a low log house, about forty feet long and eighteen feet wide We alighted at the door, around which were gathered quite a crowd of uninvited spectators The door and windows were open and the house, which was not divided into rooms was lighted by two kerosene lamps We entered during a lull in the festivities In one end of the room, squatting on the ground close to the wall, were thirty five or forty squaws, dressed in their usual calico dresses and woolen shawls Around the walls at the other end sat the male guests, each with his blanket or sheet drawn over him In one corner of the bucks' end of the room was a tomtom, or Indian drum, around which were seated just as many old bucks as could crowd into the little circle Near the middle of the room at the squaws' end was another drum, equally well provided with musicians Near these was a small stove, in which a very rickety old buck was keeping up a fire by feeding it with twigs We ranged ourselves along the wall near the door, and although our entrance was noticed by all, they gave no indication of it by look or word

CADENCE OF THE TOMTOMS

Soon after our entrance the old fellows around the tomtoms began to beat them with measured cadence, at the same time accompanying the sound by crooning a weird song Suddenly one buck threw off his sheet, and springing to his feet began to dance He was quickly followed by the others, and in a moment our brains were almost whirling at the grotesque sight The dancing consisted of a series of horrible contortions of body and face, accompanied by the most blood curdling shrieks and yells, the feet, meantime keeping accurately the cadence of the drums Imagine my surprise when I noticed that notwithstanding the extreme cold of the night these men were almost entirely naked most of them wearing no clothing but a woolen breechcloth and a pair of beaded moccasins They were painted in the most striking manner from head to foot Each had a headdress or bonnet of colored buffalo hair, with a fringe of eagle feathers running down the back Brass bracelets and anklets and strings of beads also adorned many of them The description of the decorations of one of them will serve for all

In addition to the adornments above mentioned he had a double string of sleigh bells running from his ankle to a strap passed around the leg at the knee At the small of his back, and attached to his girdle, was an immense bunch of long, colored buffalo hair His face was painted saffron yellow, with a large red spot on either cheek and horizontal red lines running across the forehead His eyebrows and the edges of the lids were painted a bewitching white His body was red and his arms and legs were a light blue, with occasional bands of yellow In one hand he busily held a tomahawk, highly ornamented with colored horse hair and porcupine quills and his appearance was truly hideous as he twisted himself into almost impossible positions and gave his blood curdling yell After the dancing had been going on for ten or fifteen minutes the tomtoms ceased and he retired to his place by the wall and covered his whole body with a cotton sheet He had probably walked a mile through the snow with the thermometer 28 degs below zero with only that cotton sheet to protect him from the cold I have seen squaws walking through the snow in bare feet and carrying their moccasins and stockings in their hands Each dance was terminated by the old drum novel war whoop which the small boy imitates by yelling and at the same time vibrating his hand before his mouth

THE SQUAWS TAKE PART

Once in every hour the squaws are allowed to take part in the dancing while the bucks rest They join hands and form a circle about their tomtom, and their dancing consists of a series of side hitches to the left, accompanied by singing They slowly travel around the circle about as many times as come near enough to the circle the squaw nearest seizes his hand and he is compelled to join the squaw circle and make his captor a present at its close

At intervals during the dance we had noticed two squaws enter carrying between them an iron pot slung on a pole The pot was deposited near the stove, and the squaws disappeared only to repeated by return with other similar burdens The contents of the pots we discovered constituted the refreshments I had the curiosity to look into one of the pots and was horrified to find it filled with a muddy liquid out of which was protruding the skinning head of a good sized dog It had been killed by a blow on the head and thrown as it was into the pot to boil Each guest brings with him to the dance a pan up with which he helps himself to the soup at the proper time

At these dances the Indians even now work themselves into a perfect frenzy, and such always been a custom with them to engage in a dance before going to war or on the eve of a battle For this reason they are allowed to dance only on certain state occasions

I see above of the ornaments of eagle feather These are the half white half black feathers from the eagle's wings and so greatly prized by the Indians, who consider them good medicine But in order to be acceptable to the Indian the feathers must have been taken from an eagle whose blood has not been spilled In order to accomplish this the Indian goes to a place near some eagle's nest and digs a pitfall or hole in the ground just large enough to hold him in a standing position He carefully removes all the earth taken out and then placing the bodies of fowls, birds and buds around the opening he gets into the hole pulling over him the grass around the edges in order to hide himself as much as possible He then waits sometimes for days at a time until an eagle swoops down for the bait Then a dusky hand is thrust out of the hole and clutches the bird's leg, and another one is soon choking him to death —Cor New York Sun

Their Numbers in New York City Constantly Increasing—Cooping for a Car

The number is well nigh legion, in a big city like New York, of women and girls whose daily tasks keep them from home after dark and who make their way through the streets alone with impunity The belated traveler meets them, singly and in groups, at the bridge and ferries at all hours from early dark till long past midnight and if he is out himself toward morning Some of them—not very many—set type in newspaper offices though they are supposed not to and there is a respectable minority in a great variety of trades and occupations, but the vast body of them are clerks and cashiers in the big stores, whose labors during the busy season keep them away from home late at night Even stores where there is an early closing rule the purchasers are not got rid of till o'clock when there is still the work of clearing up the day's debris to be done and there is no pretense of closing on Saturday evenings or during the holidays Midnight very frequently overtakes the toiler at the counter with her tasks unfinished and there are occasions when nearly the whole night must be spent in preparation for some special coup of trade

The woman doctor is out at all hours, of course, and I have met a medical student of barely 20 trudging along at 2 o'clock in the morning, while the falling rain almost blinded her, her hand on the shoulder of a ragged lad of 10, who was conducting her to a sick bed in the east side tenement region

It is a good deal to the credit of the metropolis that as a rule these girls are nearly as safe from rudeness as in the daylight They are modest and unobtrusive in appearance they mind their own business and have ways to make the would be masher mind his From night toilers of the other sex—men and boys who are out o' night on errands of necessity—they have little to fear The workingman or boy may be rude when he is drunk, and sometimes when he is not, but he is seldom persistent and not often intentionally troublesome

This growing frequency of night employment for women means a tremendous change in the once accepted notions and opinions of mankind The judge who declares from the bench that a woman has no business to be abroad after dark is yet heard from once in a while, but the anachronism always calls forth a burst of righteous indignation I was talking with a night worker masculine the other day about this very topic He said that he had often lost his horse car and had to wait a half hour for another in the wee small hours because of his reluctance to let a fellow worker feminine grope alone for her car in the muddy streets Despite this experience which is enough to make any but the most sweet tempered man conservative, he spoke most enthusiastically of the effect likely to be produced upon women especially young women by self supporting habits and said he looked to see them gain in worth and dignity and practical knowledge by contact with practical necessities The working girl will never be wholly practical, however, so long as she permits a man to lose his own car while finding hers unless she has reasons to suspect that the service is a pleasure to him

The more nearly even the terms upon which women and men conduct their daily business the better it is for the business woman probably —New York Cor Washington Post

The Soldiers of Belgium

During my stay in Antwerp I saw a parade of 10 000 Belgian troops These are the troops which belong to the forts extending around this fortified town The men are small and very careless in their dress They march in a very slouching way They do not appear as well as our country militia They do not look like soldiers I do not believe that 10,000 of them would stand up against the charge of one determined German regiment

The Belgians pride themselves very much upon the fortifications about Antwerp The city is entirely inclosed by these fortifications They are strong if defended by the right kind of men but with the Belgian soldiers behind them I do not think that it would be difficult for any modern army of the great powers to take Antwerp But the importance of Antwerp as a military outpost to protect the neutrality of the Belgian country has been greatly overrated I have been told by military men that Antwerp is so much out of the way that the Germans could march around it through Belgium into France without finding the fortifications the least degree in their way The Belgian soldiers outside of their fortifications would be helpless, I am sure —T C Crawford in New York World

A Source of Impure Milk

The question of still fed milk is of little moment as compared to milk from so much greater quantity of other and more injurious feed now in general use, and as compared to the sanitary conditions and treatment of the cows, stables and milk, and the water the cows consume—one of the most important elements in dairying There is not one well in a hundred that furnishes pure water

Brewers' and glucose grains are shipped into the country by the millions of bushels annually Brewers' grains are good feed for milch cows if fed the day they are produced Glucose grains, with the sulphuric acid treatment necessary in the factory are injurious to both cow and milk These grains are sent into the country wet and hot, fermenting, souring and spoiling as they go So the farmers cows, with every shipment, have feed in a state of fermentation, often rotten and fit only for the dung hill Distillers' slops, as fed, have undergone fermentation, while the grains are fed while fermenting—a strong point in favor of slops — B M W in Science

The Morning Drink

"The habit of taking a morning drink, or any other kind of drink for that matter," said a gentleman last night, "is one more honored in the breach than the observance but if a man must take it why can't he do it openly and not sneak around about it? I saw a man the other morning do a thing that made me ashamed of him, although didn't know him He was a nice looking person one who might be expected to go to such a place as the Continental for his toddy but he stopped in front of a third rate saloon on Sixth street, below Pine and having looked up and down the street to see if anybody was in sight who knew him he darted in I wouldn't trust that fellow —Philadelphia Times

In the Club Library

First Swell—Who was Chateaubriand?
Second Swell—Blessed if I know Oh, hold on! Wasn't he the fellow who invented some kind of a beefsteak?—Town Topics

VERY LITTLE ROMANCE AND MUCH WORK THE RULE AMONG THEM

How the Tobacco Is Treated in Its Progress from the Plantation to the Cigarette—Watching the Young Women to Keep Them Good

The tobacco of which the cigarette is made many days to be made comes to us almost exclusively from North Carolina and Virginia It is in itself a mild tobacco and to make it a milder vet only the four or five lower leaves are chosen the strength of the plant, like that of celery, for instance deserting the lower leaves and concentrating above These leaves come up from the south packed like solid logs into immense hogsheads, but as soon as the hands into which they are tied are untwisted they are put into a steam bath and softened and cleaned The steam rushes through them big brawny armed black men turn them and to s them and then lay them in layers on the floor As each tankful is laid down, one of the men takes a pail full of rum, dilutes and some few other improving liquids necessary to give the right flavor and with a whisk broom sprinkles them thoroughly

From this improving treatment the leaves go into the trough of the cutting machine They go in loosely enough, but when they are dragging by three pairs of chain through the smallest possible aperture to meet the revolving knives the soft leaves are pressed into a block like wood Standing in front of the knives and watching the mass which is all that one can see in their 200 revolutions in a minute the ever changing surface of this silver block of leaves is a thing of marvelous beauty The four flanged knives cut off innumerable fine shavings in a minute and the result is a surface that looks alive The yellow stems and veins change their relative positions on the brown leaves with every cut, and the result is a winking, blinking mass that comforts fascinates the beholder The knives are stopped and in the box below is the shredded tobacco, exactly as we see it in the finished cigarette dump, it is true but that is necessary in the making and the cigar supply is kept covered by wet blankets until carried to the makers

Then comes the making You go into a large loft like room, down which go long benches which are partitioned off in three foot compartments On each side each at a place of her own sit the girls Before them are a stout bit of paper fastened by the back edge of the table two pound of tobacco and some packs of fine paper A marble slab is at the right hand and on it some lumps of wet starch and a long pointed stick With her left hand the girl picks up a paper lays it on the ribbon with the front edge slightly projecting With her right hand she picks up the tobacco not too much but just enough and puts it on the fine paper, squeezing it a little into shape as she does so Then she rolls up the two corners of both papers that are nearest her and lays them over to hold the back then brings them back rolling up the tobacco with her thumbs as she does so Getting it modestly firm she changes to the tips of her fingers and rolls it snugly lifting it the while from the under paper A second and a third line along her left cylinder rolled but with a loose edge The stuff is stuck glides along this, another twist and it is sealed and delivered that is to say dropped into the box edge of the bench

The process looks exceedingly simple but it often takes a week of patient teaching and trial to learn the many motions correctly and even then it is astounding to think how many motions a girl has to make even a thousand cigarettes in a day The maker of a thousand perfect cigarettes containing neither four ounces more nor less than two pounds receives seventy five cents for her work Does it seem possible, then that any one could make $3 00 of these in a day? Hardly and yet they do

After leaving the hands of the makers the cigarettes are passed over to the cutters who sit between desks and with big shears cut off the hanging shreds of tobacco from the ends These shreds are constantly swept away by the little sweepers whose duty it is to keep the floor always in perfect order The finished cigarettes go next to the examiners who run through the boxes and with the eyes of artists pick out the bad made or imperfect ones In seventeen or fifteen cent all hundred is taken out of the end of the week for cigarettes so bad as not to be necessarily split open and made again

This boxing and stamping and the packing is work very often performed, the only peculiar interest being in the rapidity and automatic precision with which it is done And, indeed, the whole formation of the cigarette is one of the most delicious which is necessary to be absolutely satisfactory result The girls chat and laugh to be heard by the girl the stairs climbing that they have to reach and so the cheap with head ache which is now possibly caused by the fumes of tobacco but very probably is not so far as further research is necessary this with a little of exercise and such cheap supplies to work can give

The rules of attending to the business vary considerably according to the factory In one leading factory above mentioned is imposed upon the workers regulations of the fact that if they waste it is their own loss and the penalties imposed are exceedingly severe If a girl is even caught in the act of talking with another girl she is put down to seventy or sixty five minutes and a second offense bars either a further reduction or a week or both The third brings dismissal A teacher or foreman—names in the girls call these lofty creatures—who unbends sufficiently to speak even to one of their inferiors than with the voice of authority let it once put down a man cigarettes again

Next to the ones and another end with the building to go home to bring up a detective and any number of tool pigeons to watch their employees at night A girl who is seen on Sixth avenue after 9 or 9 30 at night is discharged the next day The life of an honest girl who is be no shade ed to and from her home, her house watched and every pleasuring she attempts carefully noted can certainly not be overpleasant especially as it seems to be a common belief among them that it depends entirely upon a girl's grace or ness to her spy as to what is reported of her doings This unusual discipline is of recent origin —Jennie B Merrill in New York World

The Chinese have utilized for centuries in the evaporation of brine a gas which issues from coal seams near Pekin

In the United States there 1 publisher one paper to every 4 484 inhabitants

Lay out your work dark with rague surmise,
Shall we get warm the world and heavy night
Gives no the promise of a heavenly light
Yet turn O soul toward the east thine eyes

Nor say that day has come when faint lights creep
From far off icy polar stars nor dream
To find it then in flickering taper's gleam,
Nor seek the sad forgetfulness of sleep

But watch the cedar tree beat against thine eye
Open the casements wide be just to mark
The faintest flush that lights the awful dark,
O soul look ever toward the eastern skies
—Margaret Deland

JENNY LIND'S BEGINNING

A Delicate Swedish Girl's First Steps on the Road to Fame

Early in this century—1820—there was born to a poor Swedish couple a delicate, insignificant looking child She was christened Jenny, the family name of Lind being added in the register almost as an afterthought since it seemed hardly possible that the child would outlive the day of baptism Months passed the little one lived, but could not be said to thrive Herr Lind, the father, had a small school in Stockholm He was assisted by his wife, who seems to have taken almost no interest in her little daughter, for as the baby grew into capacity for walking and moving about the mother left her entirely to the care of an ignorant woman, who locked the child in a room while she went out to work

Put in the tiny delicate frame of this baby was something which showed itself even then as a spark of the divine fire Before she could speak plainly the child could sing—not merely catch up a tune and carry on in the right but singing with a power both in the street beneath the window of the lonely room where the child was kept under lock and key would pause to listen to the rare voice the bird like notes Presently when the little girl had grown to her 9 th year some friend this music lessons and the education and result was a wonderful blending of the two elements which made her in later years magnetic to the fullest soul

This chance incident may be said to have decided Jenny Lind's future Remembering her own struggles to come day that she regarded all the circumstances of her childhood as peculiar and fortunate Certainly this one was such for the casual passer by was Mme Lind a well known actress in Stockholm and a woman of eminent power and position to see that something should be done once for and with this neglected but wonderful child Forthwith Mme Lind went to Croelius then the most advanced singing master in Europe and taking him to the attic which held the little Night Bird bade him prepare to be electrified But it appears that Croelius with one glance at the child almost fingered about Poverty delicate health and loneliness had combined to make her somewhat attractive that she stood before him he could not realize but any voice could redeem the awkward form and thin sallow face in which the eyes alone seemed luminous, from the first impression which they had produced But when little Jenny sang the first phrase sent Croelius doubts to the winds He could not restrain his enthusiasm —Lucy C Lillie in Lippincott's

An Old Time Corn Shucking

Corn shucking time in the south during slavery days was looked forward to by the farmer and his family as one of the big events of the year and when the runner came around to invite all hands to a corn shucking at John Smith's or Bill Jones it was looked forward to by all who had been invited the same as we look forward to the coming of a circus The negroes from different plantations within five miles of John Smith's would start to the corn shucking soon after they had done their day's work and housed their stock The leader, who was generally the largest man in the crowd would start up a song, answered by all in his party and could be heard for miles around They would meet at the corn pile and the one that could holloo the loudest was elected the captain and would walk the corn pile and sing out a song and the last ear was picked After the shucks had been put in a pen the owner of the corn pile was lifted around the house on the shoulders of several stalwart negroes, all hallooing at the same time, and carried in and put at the head of the table and waited on by those who carried him on their shoulders Twas a happy time and the song of old man Ned played a prominent part in the shucking But it has all passed away, and the farmer who gets his corn shucked now has to pay well for it —Athens Georgia Banner

Losing the Sense of Smell

M le Pec a French savant declares that civilized humanity is losing the sense of smell As compared with savage humanity it may be said to have lost it already The worst of it is, that M le Pec predicts the loss of the nose itself as a necessary consequence of its loss of functional power The size of the present nasal appendage of one of the races that have been long civilized encourages the hope that M le Pec (the name excites suspicion) is a false prophet If he is not we will have to revise our standard of ugliness It may be that the civilized man of the future will see no beauty in a Greek statue unless it has lost its nose which, it is true, is the case with most of them —St James' Gazette

Leprosy in Europe

Dr Ernest Besnier lately made a report to the French academy upon the reappearance of leprosy in Europe The disease he says has had a disquieting development in Spain, chiefly in the province of Valencia, whence large quantities of fruit and greens go to Paris and other French cities But the disease he maintains, can only be transmitted from man to man directly it does not either travel by the ground or by water or air Neither is it hereditary The bacillus of the disease is similar to that of tubercule is it may even be the same species The best means to prevent infection consists in proper attention to hygiene cleanliness and careful diet —Chicago News

Over Decoration of Churches.

English religious papers are again protesting against the over decoration of churches at harvest home festivals At a recent festival in a Lancashire church the sacred edifice was about filled with sacks of potatoes and great quantities of beets turnips, carrots, apples, pears, tomatoes and huge vegetable marrows Altogether it looked more like a green grocer's shop than a church.—New York Tribune.

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AT THE WHITE HOUSE.

NEW YEAR'S PICTURES BY OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT

How the President and Mrs. Cleveland Received Their Guests—Phil Sheridan in His Regimentals—$100,000 Worth of Pearls and Quarts of Diamonds

[Special Correspondence.]

WASHINGTON, Jan. 2.—New Year's is over and the social season has begun. From now until Lent Washington will be mad with merriment, and the wining and dining and the calling and courting will go on from noon until midnight and every day in the week. There are cliques in Washington, but the belles and belles do not always observe them. One sunday evening is a popular calling night here.

The New Year's receptions passed off as usual. The pretty girls looked their sweetest, and the dudes called in Prince Albert coats. The swallowtail is not considered proper for New Year's calling, and the President received in a double breasted frock with a rose in his buttonhole.

A WHITE HOUSE RECEPTION.

Quite a number of fresh beauties came out yesterday. Miss Edith Ingalls, the daughter of the president of the senate, made her debut into big white boots opposite the Capitol, which now forms the senator's home. Don Cameron's daughter received her friends in the old Ogle Tayloe mansion, which Cameron now owns on Lafayette square, and the two Misses Butler stood hands with hundreds of callers and treated them to cake and wine in their parlors near Dupont circle. Miss Dahlgren, the daughter of the admiral, received at her mother's home, opposite the equestrian statue of Gen. Thomas, and Sam Randall's daughter Susie received in Washington society for the first time.

And then there were a score of new beauties who have come in with the new senators and congressmen.

Senator Quay has a daughter who will rank among the beauties of the capital, and the two Misses Paddock are among the pretty western girls here.

Senator Farwell's daughter has returned to Chicago but her sister, Mrs. Reginald De Koven, the wife of the author of "The Begum" is expected to visit the senator this season. Mrs. Whitney expects to have some young ladies with her, and Mrs. Senator Stanford will show in her entertainments what kind of beauties can be produced by the warm suns of the Pacific slope.

The president's reception was as gorgeous, gay and giddy as usual. The White House never looked cleaner or grander, and the crowd has never been bigger. Long before the calling commenced stiff backed policemen were stationed at the various gates of the White House grounds, and none were permitted to enter save those who had their wedding garments on or, in other words, their official clothes, as in the case of the diplomats and officers, until the hour for special receptions passed, and the public were received.

The dear people came by thousands. Of all classes ages and sizes, of all colors, sexes and conditions they formed long lines reaching from the White House door clear around the paved walk to the war department. I saw the colored citizen in all his glory bumping up against a department clerk with a baby in his arms, and in front of these was a fair young girl who might have been an heiress, but who was in fact, a milliner. There was a rich real estate owner standing next to her, and at her elbow were children big and little, and old men and young, some need ed and some obscure. They filled the White House portico and there was a look of New Years welcome on most of their faces. Many of them were strangers going to see the president for the first time, and to some I doubt not the event was one of the greatest of their lives.

Your correspondent walked quietly past the policeman, for the newspaper man at Washington has rights which the ordinary public do not possess, and entered the White House before even the president himself had come down to the blue room. I found the windows banked up with flowers and tropical plants in every recess. The mantels each contained enough roses for a great wedding and shields of red roses and blue hung on the pillars of the East room. The windows of the Blue room were covered with curtains,

MRS. CLEVELAND AND GEN. SHERIDAN.

and the brilliant gas cast a soft hue over all. About thirty of the noted ladies of Washington were standing, waiting to take their places back of the president in order that they might be introduced to dignitaries who would pass through. The conservatory was open, and the long corridor between it and the East room was decorated with flowers.

The Marine band, clad in gorgeous costumes of red and gold, had seats in the tiled vestibule, and their chairs were arranged along the grand mosaic wall, made by Tiffany, which separates this from the corridor. Professor Sousa, the leader, was at their head, and I took a good look at him later in the day as he stood there, beating the time, as the visitors passed. My camera got his photograph, with his baton raised in the air, just as Senator Cockrell, with his hat in his hand and his brilliant wife upon his arm, went by. The gorgeousness of the scene can hardly be imagined.

The band played a welcoming march as the president and his wife came down to begin their receptions. The crowd of favored sightseers stood at the foot of the stairs and made way for them as they passed through. I have never seen the president looking better. His face is rosy, and his eye is as clear as that of a boy of 20. There are no gray hairs in his thin brown thatch, and he has not added wrinkles to his physiognomy since he entered the White House.

Mrs. Cleveland looks "just too sweet for anything," and all that art could do in the way of dress has been added to the bountiful gifts of nature. Yesterday she appeared in full dress, and the diamonds shone and the silks glittered as she rustled through the corridor on the president's arm. She is as straight as the statue of Diana, and her neck is as beautifully modeled as that of the Venus de Medici. Her soft brown eyes are full of feeling, and her demi brunette face glowed under the gaslight with the velvety beauty of the dark moss rose. She looks much better than she did last New Years, and I think she weighs a trifle more. She is plump, but not fat, and she grows prettier every day. She charms every one with her common sense and her graceful ways, and she is the ideal American queen.

I noticed that the president got tired now and then during the reception, but it was not so with Mrs. Cleveland. She had a fresh smile for every new comer, and let me tell you it is no easy matter to produce 5,000 new smiles on a single day, and no two of them alike. I saw her as she shook hands with Gen. Sheridan, and she is really a little taller than he. The general bowed to her with the grace of a diplomat, and his hand apparently lingered in hers a second longer than was absolutely necessary. Gen. Sheridan is fond of ladies' society, and he is one of the most popular officers in Washington.

The diplomats were out in all their glory, and pearls and diamonds, velvet and gold, shone everywhere. There were fully $100,000 worth of pearls at this reception, and the diamonds were measured by the quart. I note that dresses this year are better made and costlier than they have been before, and the wonderful prosperity of America is shown in our clothes. We are the best dressed people in the world, and nowhere is this more to be seen than at these White House receptions.

There are rather shoddy people, however, even here, and the cent that is shiny at the seams always worships the one fresh from the tailor's. As I looked over the crowd in the East room and sized up the souls of the most noted of them—for I know them well—I could not help thinking of Carlyle's "Sartor Resartus," and the Philosophy of Clothes. I thought what a confusion would occur if some fairy's wand such as changed Cinderella's smock into the most beautiful court costume, should pass through the giddy throng, and clothe each one in the light attire of Adam or the Indian. How that bow legged senator would look in such a dress! And how some of the muscular porters of our stores would rank above some of the spindle shanked diplo-

SOUSA AND SENATOR COCKRELL.

mats! How those lean, broadclothed nillionaires would shrink with some of the department clerks standing beside them, and how some of the scrawny necked horesses in diamonds would rank beside the plump little girls from the treasury department, who are sweeter than peaches and cream, and who are not infrequently more accomplished than their more fortunate sisters. Clothes have a good deal to do in making a man in Washington, and if you doubt it buy a suit of Kentucky jeans and try your chances at a cabinet reception or at a first class hotel. Broadcloth gets the smiles, the champagne, and the bridal chamber—the jeans receive icy frowns and the hotel attics. This is a world of ups and downs, and the changes take place here in Washington faster than the slides of a panorama. Four years ago the world went mad after President Arthur and Mrs. McElroy. A few years further back Mrs. Hayes was the 'loveliest lady of the land," and there were men at that White House reception today who can remember the day when Harriet Lane sat Washington society mad, and the courtly Buchanan was called "the American king." Now, Harriet Lane still lives, but who ever hears of her? Mrs. Hayes has retired to Fremont, and her poultry has more space in the newspapers than her dresses. President Arthur is dead, and Mrs. McElroy—sweet lady, that she was—has dropped out of public notice. Mrs. President Cleveland appears upon the scene, and the question in the minds of the people is as to whether her reign will last for four years longer. "Le roi est mort, vive le roi" is the feeling of Washington society, as it was with the French populace in revolution times.

THOMAS J. TODD.

Best Cooks in the World.

A wide traveler declares that the best cooks in the world are Arab cooks, who perfectly understand how to introduce good fruit to hot fire over their little furnaces. The next best, he says, are the farmers' wives of New England. "The worst meals one sits down to are those cooked by professional cooks, whose skill is great in making eatable dishes by concealing the unpleasantness of poor meat and spoiled vegetables, but who also invariably destroy the delicacy and purity of good meat, fresh vegetables and fragrant fruit."—Chicago Times.

The "Hospital" Train.

An accommodation train in service on the road between St. Paul and Stillwater is known among railroad men as the hospital train, from the fact that every engineer who has run on the train for several years past has either had a stroke of paralysis while at the throttle or been injured in some way.—New York Evening World.

A GREAT RAILROAD.

CHICAGO'S NEW LINK TO THE PACIFIC COAST

The Wonderful Railway System of Which This Big Western City Is the Center—And Yet It Was but Yesterday That the First Locomotive Reached Chicago.

[Special Correspondence.]

CHICAGO, Jan. 3.—There is something going on in the big west of which not much is said, and which is, nevertheless, worth talking about. On the first of the present year an event of considerable import occurred in this city, though the average Chicagoan knew little of it and cared less. When the Pacific railway was completed twenty years ago the nation was stirred into an expression of wonder and joy. On New Years day a new railway to the coast began running its cars into the city of Chicago, but great railways have actually become so common out this way that nobody not directly interested bothers his head about so small a matter as a railway more or less. This new road is one of the greatest railways of the world, a railway which will run through trains from Chicago to the City of Mexico. "That may all be true," says the Chicago man, "but what do I care? I don't own the road, and am not likely to want to buy it." The fact is, the Chicago man has been satiated with railroads. Such a vast railway system has grown up about him that he long ago gave up trying to keep track of the march of improvements and is quite unable to appreciate the amazing magnitude of the railway interests of his city. Strangers are quicker to perceive and to comment on things like this than the native. It is the stranger who is filled with marvel by a glance at the railway map of Chicago.

While in this country some years ago Herbert Spencer, the philosopher, made a remark concerning Chicago, which will appear forceful to every traveler who approaches the city by rail and in day light. "I knew I was nearing a great center of energy," said Mr. Spencer, "long before the trainmen told me Chicago was close by. Looking out of the car window in the early morning I could see several lines of rails, on which trains were running in both directions, and all of these lines approached a common center. What a tremendous focus of commercial energy this must be toward which all these highways lead," I thought, and I was not mistaken.

This was the philosopher's method of leading up to his statement that Chicago was the world's greatest railway center. It is a fact that the Chicago railway system has become something wonderful, something which must rouse the admiration of every man who loves to look upon the great works of his fellows by which nature and space have been conquered. In this marvelous display of human energy time also appears at the mercy of the conqueror, for all of this spider web of steel has been spun within a quarter of a century and nearly all of it within a dozen years.

In the great western and middle states all roads lead to Chicago. No fewer than twenty one lines of rails ay have terminal in this city. Several of these are among the greatest roads in the world, both in mileage and traffic. More than one-quarter of the railway mileage of the United States is in roads which lead directly to Chicago and which are within territory that may fairly be set down as tributary to this city. This would exclude from our reckoning all those portions of the Vanderbilt, Pennsylvania and other systems lying east of Buffalo and the Ohio river, and also the branches of all roads which do not directly "feed" the Chicago trade. Two Chicago roads alone comprise a mileage nearly equal to the mileage of all roads in England. One Chicago road has railway enough to reach from New York to San Francisco and back again. Four Chicago roads possess a combined mileage equal to the mileage of all the roads in Germany, to those in France or those in European Russia. Let us run the eye hastily over the list of Chicago roads, not pausing long enough to consider anything more exact than round numbers.

MILEAGE OF CHICAGO RAILWAY SYSTEMS.

Baltimore and Ohio (west of Ohio river)	650
Chicago and Alton	800
Chicago and Atlantic	200
Chicago, Burlington and Quincy	5,000
Chicago and Eastern Illinois	300
Grand Trunk (United States)	650
Chicago, St. Paul and St. Paul	5,000
Chicago and Northwestern	6,700
Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific	1,600
Chicago, St. Louis and Pittsburg (main lines only)	1,000
Cincinnati, St. Louis and Chicago	400
Illinois Central	1,100
Lake Shore and Michigan Southern	1,200
Louisville, New Albany and Chicago	450
Michigan Central	1,200
Nickel Plate	500
Minnesota and Northwestern	400
Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago	455
Wabash (only lines leading directly to Chicago)	1,600
Wisconsin Central	600
Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe	5,000
Grand total in Chicago system	37,000

How great a mileage this is will the better appear from the use of a few comparative figures. It is a greater number of miles of road than the whole United States contained at the beginning of the rebellion. It is a greater number of miles than may be found in Great Britain and France together. It is equal to the railway mileage of the whole world thirty years ago.

All this seems very wonderful indeed, when we reflect that it is not quite forty years since the first locomotive was seen in this city. That pioneer locomotive was unloaded from a schooner, and as today able to make steam and pull a dozen loaded cars. Somebody with a passion for such calculations has figured it out that the locomotives of the Chicago road of the present would make a solid train eighty miles long, and, furthermore, that the rolling stock of these roads is extensive enough to carry at one time all the inhabitants of the United States west of Buffalo and Pittsburg. To do that, however, passengers would have to be loaded into freight and cattle cars.

There are half a dozen trunk lines to the east. Two or three roads run directly to Cincinnati, Louisville and southern cities. No fewer than half a dozen roads connect Chicago with those lusty young twins of the northwest, Minneapolis and St. Paul. Three roads run directly to St. Louis and one to New Orleans. Five roads reach Kansas City by their own direct lines. Four roads connect at Omaha with the Pacific railway, and one road runs trains through from Chicago to Denver, 1,140 miles. Now comes this new giant, the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe, with a system comprising 6,000 miles and reaching from this, its new terminus, to the waters of the Atlantic ocean at Galveston, to the shores of the Pacific at Los Angeles, and to the plains of Mexico at three points, the easternmost one of which is nearly 1,000 miles from the one farthest west.

That first locomotive in Chicago, of which I have already spoken, was purchased by Chicago men who had built a little railway out toward the Mississippi, and over which they hoped to bring the grain and secure the trade of the farming counties traversed. That spirit of conquest has pervaded the railway builders of the west ever since, and the activity in that direction was never more pronounced, never more wonderful than it is at the present moment. That which I said at the beginning of this letter was going on in the west and which was worth talking about, is the same movement of the railway builders to lay the vast territory of the western portion of the United States at the feet of Chicago.

Let us take a look at the map. Stretching to the northwest are two railway systems which seem almost to be parallel lines. They traverse the same states, and with few exceptions together reach the same important cities and towns. These are the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul and the Northwestern roads. With its base at Chicago and Milwaukee, the former has sent forth roots until it reaches the Mississippi at three points, the Red river of the north at Fargo, and it is building a line to the iron region of Lake Superior. Spanning the country between the Mississippi and the Missouri with five lines of rail, it reaches the former stream at Kansas City on the south, midway at Omaha, and at two or three points in middle Dakota on the north. Omitting Kansas City and Fargo, and adding Duluth and the Northwestern is side by side with its rival. The Northwestern, moreover, runs to the center of the Black Hills, and has a line which almost touches the National park of the Yellow stone. The management of these two roads is among the ablest and most energetic in America. The two roads watch each other like jealous boys, and it is almost impossible for one to build a new feeder or branch which the other does not quickly parallel. Together they control nineteen twentieths of the railways of Wisconsin, Minnesota and Dakota, besides a goodly portion of those of Iowa and Illinois.

Chicago railways were never before so ambitious. The spirit of conquest and of rivalry runs high. A railway president sits in Chicago looks at the map of the west, notes that one of his rivals is building into a certain territory, scowls, taps his bell, calls for his assistants, and in a few days surveyors are running the lines for still another network of new roads. Thus the Northwestern, building within a year a half dozen branches in eastern Nebraska, south of the Platte river, finds that it has stepped upon the toes of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy, which has claimed that part of Nebraska for its very own. So the Burlington, by way of reprisal, suddenly begins building four of five branches up into the Northwestern's territory in northern Nebraska and eastern Wyoming. This Burlington system has become a wonderful network of roads throughout the corn belt—northern Illinois, southern Iowa and Nebraska. It is a standing joke among traveling men in the Burlington's western territory, that new roads and new towns spring up so rapidly out there that they find it necessary to hire men to telegraph them of the building of roads and the starting of towns, so that they may get in as early as their rivals and sell goods to the new merchants. There is not a county in the state of Nebraska south of the Platte river in which the Burlington has not a road, and now that it has found the corn belt too narrow and struck out for the north, there is no telling where it will stop.

Even the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific railway, long a most conservative concern, and holding aloof from the scramble for new territory, has finally yielded to the pressure of the times, and is sending its rails to the south east through Kansas and toward the great cow heart of Texas at a most amazing rate. The staid old Illinois Central, too, which was established by one of the government's richest grants, and which some time ago purchased roads giving it a direct line from Chicago to New Orleans, is casting a longing eye upon some of the rich territory to the north and west, and has begun upon plans of extension which may carry its cars from the Gulf of Mexico to the Canadian border, thus spanning the country.

That which occurred at the beginning of the year will cause a sensation in railway circles, and hasten a manifest destiny fraught with good to the whole country. The running of trains on the new road from Chicago to the Pacific coast is a challenge which the ambitious railway managers of Chicago will soon meet. Within five years, it is predicted, our five Chicago roads will run their cars to the coast on their own tracks. The Burlington is already at Denver, and could build to the coast in two or three years. Ten years ago, I am told, the Burlington sent a man to a mountain pass west of Denver, with instructions to homestead the strip of ground on which a track would have to be laid if one were ever built through that pass, and to hold it at all hazards. The man is there yet, and the pass belongs to the Burlington. A prominent railroader, holding a powerful position in one of the companies named, gives it as his prediction that the Burlington, the St. Paul, the Northwestern and the Rock Island will eventually find their way to the Pacific coast. The Burlington will in time purchase the Union and Central Pacific from their real owner, the government.

In all this amazing outspreading of the tentacles which reach the seats of empires I can see only bright and great things for the future of Chicago and the west whose metropolis it is.

WALTER WELLMAN.

A Brace of Boys.

"The nonchalance of boys," says a great writer, "who are sure of a dinner and would disdain as much as a lord to do or to say aught to conciliate one, is the healthy attitude of human nature." These reflections are suggested by the fact that a day or two since I had the honor of sitting behind a brace of boys in a railroad train. They were country lads, that is, they lived about ten miles out of the city, to which they had gone to make some purchases. It is needless to say that they were eating peanuts and when I mention the fact one of them drew from his pocket a newly bought article, handing it to the other for inspection, it is unnecessary for me to add that the article was a knife. What airs of connoisseurship that second boy gave himself! He turned the knife up to the light, felt of the point, breathed on the blade and then rubbed it with his sleeve, "hefted" the handle and finally handed it back with the admission that the knife was a pretty good knife, but hinting a doubt as to its durability. The owner pocketed it with an air of relief, having evidently feared that his companion would condemn his knife as a fraudulent city article, got up to sell.—"Tavernier" in Boston Post.

Pagans in Russia.

A nomadic people living in the Upper Ural in Russia, and called Vaguls, are pagans. In winter they live in wooden cabins, while in summer they go out among the mountains and dwell under canvas. Their winter clothing is made of camel skin and their summer of linen. As is the rule among savage races, the women are little better than slaves. The Vaguls worship the bear, and consider as sacred different parts of the forest, for which they have a superstitious terror. They sacrifice daily to their deity a stallion previously greased. Contact with Russians is beginning to civilize these people.—Boston Budget.

A TRIAL BY JURY.

A MOVING LETTER BY THE EDITOR OF TEXAS SIFTINGS.

Alex I. Sweet Tells About the Experience of Himself and Ten Other Jurors With a German Juror Who Got Slightly Mixed.

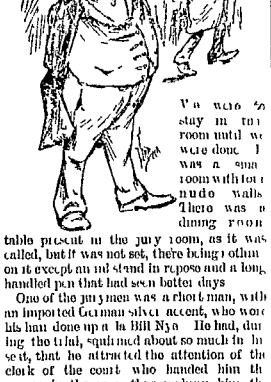
[Special Correspondence.]

NEW YORK, Jan. 2.—Not long since I served out a term as a reluctant and exasperated juror in the city court of New York, the sessions of which are held in the city hall building. His honor, Judge Inbush, presides over this court, in which cases of debt are disposed of.

The case in quest on was a very simple one. A man of the name of Jones had invented a new kind of steering gear for ships. In perfecting his invention he employed the services of the plaintiff, Murphy, who was a mechanical draughtsman. As long as Murphy was willing to work without being paid his services seem to have been satisfactory, but Jones began to be worried about Murphy's bills and as soon as the latter began to discuss the financial question Jones' feeling of uneasiness turned into a healthy prejudice when Murphy insisted on being paid. Finally Murphy became an encumbrance to Jones, who told Murphy candidly that he could never be more than a visitor to him, and that he could go to the mechanism of mankind to get his money, whereupon Murphy promptly hunted up a lawyer and brought suit.

Jones' lawyer endeavored to prove that Murphy could not draw, but the other side produced testimony that filled the jury to believe that Murphy could draw like a partially draped photograph of a popular actress in a show window. After the witnesses had perjured themselves with more or less fluency, and had been roasted by the opposing counsel, the lawyers proceeded to mule them addresses. In a comparatively short time the jury was fully persuaded that previous to entering into the practice of law the eloquent counsel must have worked in a barber shop.

His honor then charged the jury in regard to the law, and we were turned over to a court official, who conducted us to a bull oven, that went under the nom de plume of jury room. Having shoved us into the oven the official closed the door and went down stairs to put some more coal in the furnace.



We were to stay in the room until we were done. I was a small room with four nude walls. There was a dining room table present in the jury room, as it was called, but it was not set, there being nothing on it except an inkstand in repose and a long handled pen that had seen better days.

One of the jurymen was a short man, with an imported German silver accent, who wore his hair done up in a Bill Nye. He had, during the trial, squinted about so much in his seat, that he attracted the attention of the clerk of the court who handed him the papers in the case thus making him the mayor domo or concierge of the jury.

As soon as the jury went into secret session in the bake oven this foreman of the gang warmed the table with the swollen end of his cane and thus addressed the imprisoned gladiators in a voice that seemed accustomed to calling and new washes:

"Schentlemens—Dot vas de foorst time I ever vas served up on schury, but I dinks dot all of us vas of de same opinions dot de blaintiff vas a schoundrel and dot de defendant has von his case. I dinks dot vas nopoddy here in favor of dot blaintiff, but we dakes a vote. All dose in favor of dot blaintiff holt up der hands."

As all the evidence was in favor of the plaintiff, the other eleven jurymen looked at each other in surprise, and then held up their hands with a promptness that indicated that they might have been traveling on a Texas stage coach.

The juryman with the Bill Nye coiffure was even more surprised than the lightning was when it struck a magazine containing 50,000 pounds of powder. He announced that he would never agree to such a verdict. The other jurymen attempted to reason with him, but he refused to listen to them. He unexpectedly drew a concealed copy of a German paper from his breast pocket, and sitting down in the lap of a chair proceeded to fertilize his mind with the contents.

The rest of the jury clustered around the other window, and glared at the obstacle.

"This is encouraging," said a juror with side whiskers, "here I've got two tickets to see Mrs. Potter and its almost 7 o'clock already."

In New York journalists are put on juries. There was one on this jury. He conversed with the red headed proprietor of a carpet beating establishment on the Bowery. The journalist spoke as if he was dictating an editorial on the typewriter. He said:

"He is a slimy lizzard, a toad with devilish arts, a whelp of sin and a malignant hyena. If I slip up on a $4 ad I'm after on that man's account, I'll hunt up his past record and publish it, and more I'll make him want to swap places with Job when he had the boils before I am through with him."

The blond haired carpet beater merely remarked in a hoarse whisper that he would like to churn the obstinate juror up and down until there was nothing left of him except his shoes and the wart on his chin.

A mild looking juryman from Harlem remarked that the veil which covers the face of futurity is woven by the hand of mercy. Little did he expect that morning when he left home that he would be locked up in a jury room all night. He attempted to have considerable difficulty in persuading his wife that such was the fact. He looked out the window into City Hall park and his lips moved like a priest who is winged. He might have been praying for deliverance but the fact that he audibly gritted his teeth between the acts somewhat interferes with that theory.

A man with a knowing air and sixteen hand horse tried to start that he knew what was in issue in the case, in that German take house in the jury box. His head was shaped like a mule's. Neither must of the legislature nor both womans pen pictures could reveal a man with a head shaped like that. All the phrenological jurors went on to explain that the cranium of firmness was ramped and the other develop ment bulging out to the back of the man's head while the organs of sparks was dormant and in fact had no representation whatever in the convention.

All this time the mule headed juror kept on cracking his mind with The States Zeitung. At last, the juror with the side whiskers tackled him, and:

"Look here, my friend, it don't seem to me to be the square thing that you should keep eleven men away from their families. We think that the draughtsman is entitled to his full wages, but —"

"Dot vas I say, and I stays here till he gets em."

"I put you say you are for the defendant."

"Well, for defendant vas dot man vat don't pet his vages."

"No, he is the plaintiff," exclaimed the eleven jurors in chorus.

Ish dats so! Den you vas on the same side with me."

Well of course, we are, you damned—I mean my dear sir. You have mixed up the plaintiff and the defendant. Here, gimme that pen, and stabbing the cancerous looking inkstand on the table, the side whiskered juryman wrote out the verdict in less time than a letter is written on the sly.

Why he is one of the most perfect gentlemen I ever met—and the journalistic juror, as they filed out of the den.

He is a fraud who spoiled the phrenological juror no man with a head shaped like that can give in so easy. I'd rather stay here all night than see phrenology knocked out that way.

"Schentlemens vont you after vards join me mit a lisp pear?" said the obstinate juror, a challenge which was subsequently accepted.

ALEX I. SWEET.

Mining Reports.

BOSTON, Jan. 2.—Mining reports I always found exaggerated. If you heard of a bank "prospecting" at the rate of three cents to the pan from top to bottom, you could safely put it at one. If you heard of $10 per day diggings, you could put them as safely at $2. The best diggings in those days were always in some far distant locality, and when you had shouldered your tools and paid and got there, you found them still further on. The time not to go to new diggings was when every one of them and was going for what you got on the ground you might be pretty sure that the whole country would be staked out and "taken up" for miles around.

It was an ignis fatuus life. The reality meant hard work, hard fare—pork and slapjacks for staples and dried apples for luxuries—long, tedious marches under a hot sun and on the arid plains, twixt the coast range and the Sierra foot hills. It meant back breaking work from day to day, and no recreation save the coarsest—cards and whisky.

The entire early history of the rush to California in 1849 has never yet been given. It is ghastly. It is full of unnamed graves in lone canyons and gulches, now undiscovered and seldom, if ever, visited—graves of men once full of life and high hopes—who perished here between 1850 and 1870 by the thousand. Young men when they set out, who vowed in their letters home never to come back to the east save with a fortune, who hung onto California from year to year making little, seeing nothing living or such, growing, of course, disappointed time after time, writing home less and less feeling the ties of what they called home on leaving being gradually severed as it was came to them of the death of grandparents, father, mother, sister. I've helped to bury more than one poor fellow who at last lost heart, "lost his grip," as these we used to say, and a very expressive term it is, for when a man loses all hope in life and has nothing to live for, he's sure the end is not far off. And these their bodies lie in unmarked graves and in unnamed graves now overgrown by the chaparral, the rapidly growing, wild vegetation of California, the very place, the camp which once had a name and a local fame, now unknown to the dwellers if any there be in that locality.—Prentice Mulford.

A Curious British Invention.

"Do you know" inquired a female nurse at Bellevue hospital of a reporter, "that electricity is a most effective cure for a violent headache? I have an apparatus at home which I purchased in England two years ago. It is charged with electricity, and it cures headaches as if by magic. The apparatus is about fifteen inches in length and is composed entirely of flat or box wire links, made square. It is one and one-half inches wide and one quarter of an inch thick. At each end of the apparatus is a circular cap or plate. One of the caps is made of carbon, the other is made of zinc. Two separate layers of thin wire run through the links crosswise. These layers are divided in the center by sealing wax, the idea being to form the electric circuit. Should the two wires touch one another the electric current would be shut off and the apparatus would be a dead. On each cap is an eyelet or small ring made to allow a string to pass through and be fastened to the hand.

The apparatus must be placed in vinegar for two minutes before being applied to the head. In operating the zinc cap is placed on the right temple and the carbon cap on the left. The electric current generated by the acid of the vinegar then sets to work and the victim of the headache is generally relieved within one or two minutes. The only objection I have to using the apparatus is that the zinc cap is sometimes so strong as to burn the flesh on the temple. I have had my right temple red for weeks after using it. Now, in applying it, I always place a cloth between the zinc cap and the skin, and I find it effective in preventing blistering. No, these apparatus are not for sale in this country.—New York Mail and Express.

Ashamed of His Wife.

The caddish husband, who, having married an actress, is ashamed of her, is not a nice person in any relation of life. If he has not power to persuade her to give up her profession, he will lead her a life of misery by his open and outspoken contempt of the theatre. He rails at her popularity, because none of it is attributable to him, and the publicity which he deprecates is more often the same thing, because his vanity it was that first prompted him to marry her. It was, in his eyes, at that time, a great triumph to become the husband of an alcholized gemma, and it was only when he found how different her world was from that in which he was reared, that he despised, or affected to despise, play acting and its professors. The end of such a marriage is generally in a divorce court.—New York Star.

A LIZ TOWN HUMORIST

Settlin' on the stove last night,
Down at Wess' store was me
An' Mart Sole, Jess Bunk and White
An' Doc Tells an' two or three
Fellers of the usual stripe.
No one took off coats
And sleeves. Doc he says says he
Talk is cheap, chimneys cost
Ten cents a load, I'll bet!

I chawed on. And Mart he leaned
Where mill is about the mush
And he says and just—hush!
Hyer's a man to the crowd
That a Nat Jackson says he
Thinks says enough for me—
Punkin pie I mean he says.
Thumb ats millions. What say, Wess!"

I chawed on. And Wess says: Well,
Yous fellers think what of mine
Ally sweet million vine
And so do I. Put down a spell—
In with your two pence—
An' what else. Lord only knows!
But I'm free to tell all hands
Them purchases meets my demands."

I chawed on. And White he says
"Well I'll stand in with Wess—
Let me log. And I think says I
Guess I'll put in, cut on pie.
With the Mudcat boys says he
Now what's your'n? he says to me
I chawed on—Eggs-quite-a-spell
Then I spit cussin-slow and dry,
Jes to bucket. I says I
And you'd orto heerd em yell!

—James Whitcomb Riley.

An Old Acquaintance.

Collector—I have a little bill here, sir, that I would like to have.

Man of the World—Yes, please lay it down in that easy chair, sir.

"Easy chair!"

"Yes. It's been running so long it must be tired."—Binghamton Republican.

He Couldn't Afford It.

A mother was teaching her son to purchase an overcoat and he was insisting that he could not afford one.

"Very well, then," said she, "You will get pneumonia see if you don't."

"No" said he I won't get that either. I can't afford anything new."—New York Sun.

Such a Convenience.

A young lady living up town received a special delivery letter. The messenger handed her the book to sign for it. She took the book, and instead of writing her signature she wrote "Dear John: Glad to hear from you. Come up Sunday night." She had answered the letter!—Philadelphia News.

A Passion for Music.

He (to Miss Breezy, of Chicago)—Are you fond of opera, Miss Breezy?

She—Oh, passionately!

He—Do you prefer the Italian school?

She—I have never seen any but the Chicago school. That is just splendid.—New York Sun.

A Business Monkey.

Gentleman (who has given the organ grinder a monkey a nickel)—What's the matter with the monkey, Garibaldi?

Garibaldi—He look a to see if goods."—The Epoch.

Great Presence of Mind.

Stranger—Oh, yes.

Passenger—Know exactly what to do, never lose your head!

Stranger—I should say not. Why, I can change cars at Buffalo without getting on the wrong train.—The Epoch.

Explained.

Doctor (feeling patient's pulse)—You are suffering, sir, from nervous prostration in a very aggravated form. Have you been drinking deeply of late?

Patient (feebly)—No, sir, I've been Christmas shopping with my wife.—The Epoch.

Breakfast Preparations.

Old Man (calling down the stairs to daughter—Clara!

Daughter—Yes papa?

Old Man—Ask that young man in the parlor which he prefers for breakfast, ham or Vienna bread.—New York Sun.

Cutting It Short.

Stranger—Is Mr. Billkins at

Hotel Clerk—Yes he is in his room.

"Tell him Mr. Schwitzer with encounter him"—

"Front, tell 126 a gentleman from Cincinnati wishes to see him."—Omaha World.

Forgotten Something.

Waiter (holding out his hand in a meaning sort of way)—Haven't you forgotten something sir?

Departing Guest (grasping hand and shaking it heartily)—Good by, good by.—New York Sun.

Keeping Within the Law.

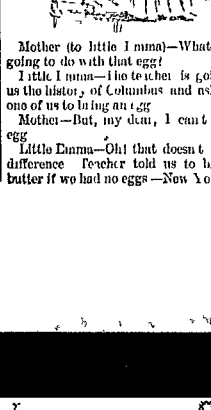
First Thief—Hello, Bill, still in jail?

Second Thief—No, I've found something safer than that.

"Eh? What've doin' now?"

"Runnin' a railroad restaurant."—Omaha World.

Not Particular.



Mother (to little Emma)—What are you going to do with that egg?

Little Emma—The teacher is going to tell us the history of Columbus and asked every one of us to bring an egg.

Mother—But, my dear, I can't spare an egg.

Little Emma—Oh! that doesn't make any difference. Teacher told us to bring some butter if we had no eggs.—New York Sun.

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SATURDAY, - - - - JANUARY 13

A LETTER from England says: One evening Mr. Blaine was being entertained at dinner by a distinguished Londoner, and the conversation turned on the relations between Great Britain and the United States. One of the members of the British Parliament, who sat by Mr. Blaine, good naturedly criticized Mr. Blaine for the form of one of his dispatches to the English Government when Blaine was Secretary of State. It seemed to me at the time, said the English Statesman, that you were a little discourteous to England when you said in your dispatch to her Majesty's Government that the United States expects such and such things of England. Mr Blaine turned to his critic with the utmost nonchalance and said: "You forgot, my dear sir, that I merely copied a phrase of a dispatch from her Majesty's Government to the United States in the darkest period of our civil war. The tables are now turned. Then when we were in trouble, England expected my country to do such things. Now, if you will pardon me, the United States is in a position to quote the phraseology and send it back again."

THE Ohio girl gets there. "Bunny" Campbell has obtained a verdict of $45,000 against the wealthy Mr. Arbuckle, of New York, for going back on his promise to marry her, and deserved it, too, for he was a very devoted lover, and sent many "h's and k's" and "k. m. q.'s', before Miss Campbell's father failed financially. What the effect will be, however, owing to the existence of leap year, will be hard to tell. Will not such a verdict tend to make the timid men unapproachable?

MR. CHAMBERLAIN, the English commissioner on the fisheries question, appears to be extremely fearful that his life will be taken here in the midst of his American cousins. He keeps his rooms in Washington strongly guarded by policemen and detectives. Whether he fears more the American fishermen or the Irish home rulers no one can tell. It is hard to believe that any one this side of the waters is seeking his life, but perhaps it may be well to be on the safe side.

IN another month we can expect the booming lies of our natural gas neighbors to appear regularly, for they have a great deal of hustling to do to catch even. Why, already it is published that seven new factories have decided to locate in Fostoria this year! When none of our northern neighbors have any such factories as the Rubber or Steam Shovel Works we are inclined to smile at their fictitious creations.

THE little tale we publish regarding the County Commissioners wanting to trade public property for complimentary tickets to Gilmore's Band concert, can be used for campaign thunder by either of our esteemed contemporaries, for it includes both political complexions in the board. It is only a $2 deal, however, and the influence of continued favors will prevent anything being said.

A BILL has been introduced in the Ohio Legislature to increase the salary of the representatives from $600 to $1000. No person can help hoping the bill will become a law. When a less niggardly sum is paid our State law-makers there will be better timber attainable.

THE wisdom of life insurance is plainly seen in the case of the late Ami Baldwin. He lost his entire fortune in the Fidelity Bank when the crash came, but when he died it is learned that he had provided his wife and children with $10,000 life insurance.

Is This What Ails You?

Do you have dull, heavy headache, obstruction of the nasal passages, discharges falling from the head into the throat, sometimes profuse, watery, and acrid, at others, thick, tenacious, mucous, purulent, bloody and putrid; eyes weak, watery, and inflamed; ringing in the ears, deafness, hacking or coughing to clear the throat, expectoration of offensive matter, together with scabs from ulcers; voice changed and nasal twang, breath offensive; smell and taste impaired; is there a sensation of dizziness, with mental depression, a hacking cough and general debility? If you have all, or any considerable number of these symptoms, you are suffering from Nasal Catarrh. The more complicated your disease has become, the greater the number and diversity of symptoms. Thousands of cases annually, without manifesting half of the above symptoms, result in consumption, and end in the grave. No disease is so common, more deceptive and dangerous, or less understood, or more unsuccessfully treated by physicians. The manufacturers of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy offer, in good faith, a reward of $500 for a case of it as disease which they cannot cure. The Remedy is sold by druggists, at only 50 cents.

Levi Camp, an old soldier, was frozen to death at Nelsonville. He had been drinking and was within 100 yards of his home.

Mrs. Mary Gallagher, of South Bethlehem, Pa., is a very active woman for her age, which is one hundred and four years. The other evening she went to a party and danced an Irish jig to the music of a fiddler.

Frank Bryant, a clerk at Bucyrus, was sand-bagged by theives and then robbed. They did not get the key to his store.

FORAKER INAUGURATED.

THE GOVERNOR OF OHIO ENTERS UPON HIS SECOND TERM

A Long Inaugural Address Sent to the General Assembly, in Which he Makes a General Review of the Past, Glances at the Present, and Peers Into the Future.

COLUMBUS, O., Jan. 9.—Governor Foraker's inaugural address was as follows:

Gentlemen of the General Assembly:

One week ago in compliance with the requirements of the constitution, I sent you an annual message. It called your attention to all matters pertaining to state affairs, concerning which I deemed it necessary to communicate with you.

At the present it is not necessary to detain you now with the discussion of such topics. The few remarks I shall make at this time, will therefore, be of a general nature. We are at the close of the first century of civilization and government on Ohio soil. It is a fitting time to recall our past achievements and the lessons they have taught. One hundred years ago to day, our first settlement had not yet been made. This whole country was an unbroken wilderness. There were here no fields, or farms, or towns, or cities; no roads, canals or steamboats; no railways, telegraphs or telephones, no school houses, colleges or newspapers, no civilization and no civilized people. Except only the Indians, there was no one to govern or be governed.

Nevertheless events had transpired which were, with respect to us, of vast consequence and determining character. The independence of the United States had been achieved, and the new nation had taken its place among the nations of the earth. The constitution had been adopted and the thirteen original states had been bound together by its ties. Whatever hesitation and doubt had at any time existed as to the wisdom and propriety of controlling the government and destiny of the territory northwest of the river Ohio had passed away, and the ordinance of 1787 had been enacted. Thus it had been settled that we should not only become a part of the United States, but, what is still more important, that these hills and valleys should be dedicated to human liberty and that all our governmental structure here to be erected, should rest upon the great fundamental truth, that religion, morality and knowledge are essential to good government. The fortune that attended us in this regard cannot be exaggerated. It consisted, not simply in the consequences that resulted from the character of this instrument, but also in the fact that there probably was no time either before or afterward, when such an ordinance could have been adopted.

All such efforts, previously made had failed, and almost immediately following, a struggle commenced, for its revocation or modification. The sentiment so developed as also it would have been sufficient to have prevented it, but it was not sufficient to destroy it. It was destined to stand, and the result was, acceptable conditions that attracted the moving tide of emigration and quickly brought us, not only a freedom-loving, but a vigorous, enterprising, self-reliant God fearing and union loving population.

"The ordinance was adopted July 13, 1787. The first settlement, consisting of forty-eight persons, was made at the mouth of the Muskingum, April 7, 1788. A few weeks later, on the 15th day of July, 1788, followed the inauguration of Ohio's first governor. The service presented on that occasion was widely different from that which is witnessed here today. The official record is brief, but it is both interesting and suggestive. It informs us that by the use of forest branches, a "bower" was erected on the site of Marietta, the seat of government and that there all the inhabitants of the place had gathered. How large an audience they made may be inferred from the fact that on the first day of September following, the settlement numbered 152 souls, all told.

"General Arthur St. Clair, accompanied by the secretary and two judges, all of whom had been appointed by President Washington, to establish and administer the civil government of the territory, appeared with them and were duly welcomed, on behalf of the people and presented to them, by Gen. Rufus Putnam. After the reading of their commissions and 'some highly appreciated remarks by the governor on the important nature of good government' the ordinance of 1787 was read by the secretary. This was received 'with cheers that made the forests echo.' The record further states that the exercises were throughout of such grave, formal and dignified character as to greatly impress all who were present.

"On the following Sabbath divine services were held, with special reference to, and as a part of the inauguration ceremonies. The minister preached a powerful sermon from a text found in the fifth and sixth verses of the nineteenth chapter of Exodus. 'Now, therefore, if ye will obey my voice indeed, and keep my covenant then ye shall be a peculiar treasure unto me, above all people, for all the earth is mine, and ye shall be unto me a kingdom of priest and an holy nation.'

Such are the simple annals of that event. Except the bare statement that it was a powerful sermon, nothing is said as to the character of the minister's remarks. But with the text before us, we can safely assert what some of the thoughts were that entered into his discourse. At last, he might, with propriety have lifted their recent escape from the tyranny of England to the right of the Hebrews to flee from that surrounded them, to the wilderness of Sinai, and the provisions upon which they were entering, to the land of Canaan. There was enough in their situation, of striking similarity to that of the children of Israel, to make the applications and promises of the text impressively applicable.

If the sermon had been reported, we would no doubt find it, in all parts a most interesting document for present perusal. But probably the most interesting portion of it would be that in which were depicted the triumphs of the future and the consequent blessings to them and their posterity, if they but obeyed the voice and kept the covenant. Doubt that the rich promises of reward and prosperity in store of such character as to excite the most exceptional favor and the deepest possible piety. With what kindled speech, with what sort of figures with what pictures of success, did he point their possible realizations. Doubtless he had and conception of what the coming years might unfold. All connected with the initial proceedings of our territorial government seemed to be impressed. The nature of the ordinance shows that the men who framed it highly appreciated its importance. Its every feature and the chief character of the governors attending the inauguration of our territorial system would have appeared absurd and ridiculous had it not been well understood that not only the spot then occupied and the handful of people there assembled were to be affected but that a government of world wide extended for a territory larger than France or Germany and capable of supporting a population of millions. He was seeking to impress upon his hearers their dependence upon God for their highest success, and, as an inducement for observing the conditions precedent, named in the text what that highest success might be. Manifestly he would read in glowing colors. And yet who can doubt that his painting of the achievements and glories of the future would fall far short of to-day's realities?

One hundred years have come and gone. The little band who occupied but a foothold on the border, have swelled to more than twelve millions of intelligent, cultivated and patriotic citizens, who have spread out over every acre of the two hundred and fifty thousand square miles of area which then constituted an unoccupied territory, but which to-day comprises the mighty states of Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan and Wisconsin. Where were but the haunts of savages, men and beasts are today happy and peaceful homes. The forests have been swept away and the refinements and adornments of civilization have been substituted. Considering only our own state, we have a population greater than that of the whole United States at that time. We have more wealth and a higher credit; we have more diversity of employment and a greater domestic commerce. There is no skill of the artisan or wonder of mechanism known to the world with which we are not familiar. Education is free to the most humble, as well as the most favored. Churches for every creed are to be found in every hamlet, to testify not only of religious liberty but also of religious liberty. And who can fail to remember, as one of the greatest of all our blessings, that we not only enjoy the best of all governments but also the supreme good fortune of knowing and appreciating that it is so? While in every other civilized nation, there is serious and wide-spread dissatisfaction with their theory and form of government, and a corresponding disposition to make changes, here such a sentiment is practically unknown. All believe in constitutional government, all believe in the rights and capacity of the people to govern themselves, and all believe in the theory of civil and political equality, in the exercise of that right. No one is seeking to make a change of form. In so far as we have political differences, they relate to mere administration, to the manner in which and the extent to which the acknowledged rights of citizenship shall be exercised; how revenues shall be collected, and in what manner conceded evils shall be dealt with.

"More than six thousand churches proclaim our fidelity to religion and morality, more than thirteen thousand school houses and colleges are standing testimonials to our appreciation for education, an annual expenditure of more than ten million of dollars indicates our present generous contribution for its continued maintenance and advancement, more than nine hundred newspapers are constantly disseminating knowledge, and human bondage has never at any time been known within our borders. These are indisputable proofs that the faith has been kept. But it has been kept not for our own good alone. The whole country has shared with us the blessing. Had not this territory been so dedicated and devoted to free institutions, slavery would have controlled the destiny of the union, or, failing in that, been sufficiently powerful to have destroyed it. It went down in that bloody trial of strength, because the standard of righteousness, of knowledge, of liberty, of human equality had here its legions of brave defenders. Without them help the conspirators who sought by war and bloodshed to uphold and enforce the heresy of secession, would have triumphed, but with it the constitution was saved, purified and perfected; all men were made free and equal, and the last menace to the perpetuity of our institutions was swept away forever. Such are some of the achievements of the century that is gone. When their far-reaching consequences are considered, it becomes manifest that it is not possible to express with words an exaggerated estimate of their importance to mankind.

"What now of the century upon which we are entering? Only God knows. It does not seem possible that there can be wrapt up in the next one hundred years so much of development as has been made during the last—and yet there may be more. The last fifty years have signally eclipsed the next preceding fifty. Had this truth been foretold, who could have given it credence? But whether we are to continue this marvelous march of progress or not, we stand charged with responsibilities as grave as those which rested upon the fathers who attended our first inauguration. To them was confided the duty of laying the foundations, to us is entrusted the superstructure. Had they failed there would have been disappointment. If we fail there will be both disappointment and destruction. For in that event, we dash to pieces alike the hopes for posterity and the splendid works that have been wrought. We must not fail, and we shall not, if we but adopt for our guidance the lessons of the past. They teach us that we have succeeded because we have been governed by the great ideas of morality, education, equality and a disposition to take care of our country. Let us, therefore, apply and be governed by the same ideas as we go forward in the discharge of the duties that are before us. To this end we must discard and reject all that falls short of the requirements of the highest standard of right, put the light of truth in every man's way; permit no distinction founded on race, color, nationality or occupation, and remember always to promote that which is calculated to advance American. But if we would advance America, we must especially remember to always stand firmly for the people's right to be honestly heard at the ballot box.

"To guarantee this right by constitutional and statutory provisions, and then allow it to be abused is a fraud and a disgrace. It strikes a fatal blow at the very foundations of free popular government. It is just cause of congratulation that such crimes have been suppressed in Ohio. May the day soon come when the same thing can be said of every other state in the Union. Until then, there cannot be, and there should not be any relaxation of effort to secure such a result. The flag of the nation must mean absolute protection in the enjoyment of all the rights to every man who looks with allegiance upon its folds. It must mean more. It must continue to represent to all, wherever it may be carried, a people who have sense enough and patriotism enough to take care of a country in a business way. We must dig our coal out of our own hills and our iron out of our own mines. We must raise our own wool, have our own factories, furnaces, anthracite and machine shops. In so far as we have blessed us with natural resources and ability to use them we must decline to depend upon others. By their development we must give employment to our labor, invite genius to our mechanics, home markets to our farmers, a domestic commerce to the sections that will bind them together by stronger bonds of union and insure peace, contentment, prosperity and independence to the millions of freemen whose happy fortune it is, and will be, now and hereafter, to have this land for their inheritance.

"If we must the full measure of her obligations in these respects those who follow may be to look back from the close of our second century to its beginning, can pay to us the highest possible tribute of praise by simply repeating what we are justly proud and gratified to be able to say to day. Our fathers obeyed the voice and kept the covenant, and we are, in consequence, a people who are above all people, a kingdom of priests and an holy nation."

OFF TO SIBERIA.

SUFFERINGS OF THE CZAR'S SUBJECTS DOOMED TO EXILE.

Privileges Which are Sometimes Allowed the Wealthy Exile—Fate of the Poor Convict—Life in Siberia—Hopelessness of Escape—Affecting Scenes.

Exile in Siberia has ceased to have many of the horrors it once possessed, for the reason that the family and friendly ties in Russia are not what they are in most countries, and the people who commit offenses against the crown are more desperate and determined than they used to be. Still there are many patriots with families who prefer death to life exile in Siberia, for in many instances the family will not accompany the exile; and since a Siberian exile is legally dead and his wife is instantly allowed to remarry, the lot is a very hard one.

Since Russia is many times a longer expanse of country than the United States, and Siberia is in its northern extremity, the trip of the exile is a tedious one. The time required is from six to twelve weeks. Exiles may choose their own mode of emigration if they have money with which to meet their expenses, and hence some arrive at their destination much sooner than others. From the moment of sentence the subject is under the care of officers. Exiles are mobilized at Moscow, and have a few days in which to close up their affairs, say their farewells and prepare for the journey.

The exile who can afford to do so—and there are many persons of wealth and influence who thus meet imperial contempt—equips his own private caravan, has liveried or special guards, passes through the villages on the way, faring sumptuously, for he has a certain time in which to report to his officer, and makes of a usually sad journey one not altogether devoid of pleasure. The poor man or woman, however, is chained to the string of convicts, loaded into rickety vehicles at the end of the rail or water trip, and lumbers along like a funeral procession, going around settlements, and seldom being allowed a stop. Their fare is salt meat or fish, black bread and tea. Patriots, conspirators, thieves, murderers and persons convicted of every crime are linked together, travel on the same level, fare alike, sing the same songs if they do not have the same thoughts, and occupy the same country for life.

It is generally believed outside of Russia that all Siberian exiles are required to work in the mines. This is not true. Only a portion are sentenced to the mines—those who are condemned to hard labor. Exile in Siberia means, as a general rule, only enforced life in a certain expanse of country. The government allows a pension to the exiled sufficient to scantily clothe and feed them. The allowance is about six roubles a month, or less than $3. This will procure a place to sleep and course food. Once here, it is next to impossible to escape. The exile in the first place is landed in the heart of a wild country, surrounded by wild animals, little or no civilization, and it is out of the question to think of escape, even though the exile is provided with food and raiment for the long journey.

Once in Siberia the exile is the same as in jail, with the exception that he has the open air and plenty of room in which to move. Inasmuch as no firearms, excepting those in the possession of the officers, are allowed in the country, and the colonies are kept small, it is not now possible for a successful uprising. If the exiles were permitted to commingle freely, get together, and had an opportunity to organize, even without arms, they would make frequent trouble, for they are generally in a desperate frame of mind. In the first place, the bulk of exiles are persons who have offended the throne, and they are moved to the offense through a desire to check the wrongs against the people. They are frenzied by despotism. People of this character have no regard for life and no fear of death. The Nihilist who destroyed Alexander II a few years ago was willing to be destroyed at the same time. All who have moved against a royal life in Russia have been willing to die for their acts.

Quite as many army and other officers are stationed in Siberia to guard the exiles as are in the military and naval services of the United States. So extreme have been the punishments of the exiles, and so unjust, and so many innocent persons have been exiled that many of the government's officers are becoming disgusted. Should Russia become engaged in a war which would lessen the Siberian forces sufficiently to warrant an insurrection it would surely come, and the system of exile would be no more. It is maintained because it is a dreadful mode of punishment and enables the government to drag-net many of its subjects and suppress all open dissatisfaction at a comparatively small expense. It would require an enormous outlay to provide prisons for the exiles. As it is, they are dumped into a country they cannot leave, where they are safe, and given a pittance to exist upon. Their mode of existence must be provided by themselves.

Some very affecting scenes are witnessed at the departure of a colony of exiles from Moscow. From there they start upon their journey every Sunday afternoon. Those not found guilty of the most heinous offenses are permitted to go about in preparation without the presence of an officer. There is no danger of escape, for it is almost impossible to elude the officers, and an attempt to escape means death. The prisons are on Sparrow hills, where Napoleon's army bivouacked. The families and friends of the exiles are present. There is wailing and moaning and floods of agonizing tears. Mothers, wives, fathers, brothers, sisters, friends and kindred remote assemble and bid the same farewell a criminal receives when he marches to the scaffold. There are frequent baptisms and blessings from the priests.

Among the most numerous class in Siberia are the writers. The authors of books, newspaper articles, and teachers of seditious sentiment, as well as those who would take the forum for a free or constitutional government, find early refuge in the north. Landed in Siberia, it is the ambition of the educator of public opinion to tell the outside world his condition and the horrors of the country. Here one could find sufficient foundation for any number of romances and heroic acts. Various schemes are resorted to to get letters to friends. Occasionally in the columns of newspapers outside of Russia appear letters from Siberian exiles detailing life there, and they are enough to harrow the soul, but it has little effect upon the authorities. Indeed, I am told that they would not object to the publication of these letters within the empire, as they take pride in keeping up the reputation of the country, since to reflect upon life in exile has a wholesome influence on would be Nihilists.—Cor. New York Sun.

Bottling the Air.

Bob Ingersoll says that if it were possible to bott'e the air there would be a Great American Air Bottling association formed, and millions would be allowed to die for want of breath if they were unable to pay the monthly air bill. Fresh air is the very breath of life to suffer from lung trouble.

A word to Consumptives: Tuberculous matter is nothing more than nourishment imperfectly organized. Now, if we can procure the organization of this food material, so that through the process elective affinity it may take its place in the system, we can cure the disease. This is just what Gooch's MEXICAN SYRUP does. This medicine is the only reliable cure for Pulmonary Disease.

Read the certificate published below. It is selected from thousands now on file with us.

"Gooch's Mexican Syrup has given perfect satisfaction in my family, and I can recommend it without any hesitation whatever as the best remedy for coughs, colds and all lung troubles. A young lady in my employ, who had been forced to quit work and who had been given up to die by her friends, with consumption, has, by the use of this remedy, been restored to health, and is now at work earning her living and enjoying health.

"H. M. FLEMING, Editor Pigua Journal."

A citizen of Jackson, Miss., died not long ago, and his death so affected his wife that ever since she has daily written a long letter to him and placed it on his grave.

When you want something to tend strictly to business and cure a cough or cold, get Dr. Fenner's Cough Honey.

The pastor of a wealthy New York church recently received as a fee for marrying a young couple a handsome locket on which were the initials of the pastor's wife set in diamonds. Inside of the locket was a $100 bill.

Eruptions of the face, scalp or body are quickly and positively cured by Skin Success Ointment. Preserve the Skin perfect with Skin-Success Soap.

It's rare to see a man mowing on the ice, but such a sight was possible the other day at Mount Vernon, Me. After a swamp froze up, enough grass remained above the ice to warrant a thrifty farmer cutting it and drawing it home for bedding for his horses.

Cap. C. A. Borella, New York, was cured of a 10 years' case of piles by Palmer's Skin-Success.

The young ladies of the Methodist church at Effingham, Ill., made a fine crazy built to be disposed of at a church fair. It was found too expensive for any one person to buy, and a subscription was raised for its purchase. The quilt is to be presented to the first young lady married from the club whose work is represented in it.

All Skin and Scalp diseases of children and adults are quickly cured by Skin-Success Ointment. Use with it, that most reliable Skin preservative Skin-Success Soap.

A rich vein of pure galena lead ore has been discovered near Monroe, Wis. Ten thousand pounds of ore were taken out in three days, including one chunk that weighed 1,500 pounns. A vast amount of ore is in sight, all of the very best quality.

Facts From Prominent Men.

Mayor H. F. Paden, of Clyde, Ohio, says:—"Acker's Blood Elixir cannot be recommended beyond its merits. It has restored my blood to a healthy condition, following a severe illness from blood poisoning pronounced hopeless by the physicians in attendance."

State Senator Carpenter, of Michigan, says:—"I have used Acker's Blood Elixir when all else failed, and three bottles of it cured me."

Jno. Hammon, in the employ of the L. S. & M. S. R. R., at Elkhart, Ind., says:—"After suffering for 13 years with Salt Rheum, I was cured by using four bottles of Acker's Blood Elixir."

Acker's Blood Elixir is sold on a guarantee by L. Denison & Co., druggists.

Anybody who knows anything about the subject will concur for substance of doctrine with the remark of a Sunday-school expert: "The person who can hold the attention of a Sunday-school class of six average boys, twenty years of age, can do almost anything."

Myriads of Cures, eczema and all skin diseases by Skin-Success and Skin-Success soap.

Henry Dennison, hunting on the great Opeongo, Renfrew county, Ont., found in an old shanty a man who had lost his way, and had not eaten anything for twenty-five days.

"Success is the best measure of Success." Skin diseases absolutely vanish before Skin-Success Ointment. Physicians recommend the new Skin Success Soap as a healing help.

Elisha Maiden, of Lexington, Ind., while driving along the road to Saluda, was precipitated, with his team, over a cliff to the valley below, a distance of 180 feet. He escaped without injury and his horses were only slightly hurt.

A smooth and healthy skin results from the use of Skin-Success Ointment in cutaneous affections. Use in connection with Skin-Success Soap.

In the cemetery at Menosha, O., is a tombstone of sixteen tons, cut in the form of a tree, with birds and squirrels lodged in its branches, and ferns, flowers, an open book and a scroll of music at the base.

Those Pimples and Skin disorders will rapidly vanish when you use Skin-Success soap and ointment.

There will be plenty of international exhibitions this year. Among others will be one relating to music at Bologna, one at Vienna covering architecture, sculpture and painting, and one at Melbourne comprising everything.

Not Lost, But Saved.

Jacob Switzer, of Aelena, Mont., says:—I was suffering from an unusually bad Cold. My lungs were sore and congested. I consulted one of the best physicians of Helena, whose prescriptions failed to relieve me. I became alarmed and had about given up. At the suggestion of a friend I purchased a bottle of Acker's English remedy for coughs and colds, and after taking it according to directions, was completely cured. Letters similar to the above are received daily. The effect of Acker's English Remedy on the throat and lungs is something marvelous, and for asthma, whooping cough, colds and croup, it is beyond comparison to other preparations. Guaranteed and sold by L. Denison & Co., druggists.

FOREIGNERS OWN THE SOUTH.

Farm Lands Extensively Mortgaged to English and Scotch Syndicates.

ATLANTA, Ga., Jan. 10.—Considerable interest has been aroused by some statistics which have been collected, showing that southern and western lands are fast passing into the hands of foreign and eastern money lenders.

In Georgia these companies have placed many millions of dollars, holding mortgages on the finest farm lands in the state. The interest paid by the farmer amounts to 12 per cent. Capital of this kind is still being poured into the South, notwithstanding the fact that Judge Speer, of the United States Court, has decided such interest usurious, and the loans accordingly forfeited.

The syndicates are principally formed of English and Scotch capitalists, and they have such a hold in the south that they hope to reverse Judge Speer's decision. The borrowers have allowed their interest payments to lapse, hoping that Judge Speer's decision will be sustained, and that they will not be forced to pay either principal or interest.

If Judge Speer's decision is not sustained a great many Georgia farms will go into the hands of the mortgagees, as the farmers cannot possibly pay the interest which has lapsed upon them.

In the southwest there is perhaps not less than $300,000,000 invested in this way. In Kansas alone over $40,000,000 has been placed, while the money syndicates have their local agents in every country seeking farmers in need of loans and placing mortgages on their lands. Each year adds many millions to the capital place in this section for which mortgages which are not likely to be raised are given to foreign capitalists.

Thief Arrested.

The news was received with the utmost satisfaction by the community that he had terrorized; but the arrest of a disease that is stealing away a loved and valued life, is an achievement that should inspire heart-felt gratitude. Chilliness, cold extremities, depressed spirits, and extremely miserable sensations, with pale, wan features, are the results of diseased kidneys and liver. Arrest the cause at once by taking Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It is a purely vegetable detective, that will ferret out and capture the most subtile lung or blood disorder. Druggists.

Through the mistake of an undertaker the remains of Mrs. A. D. Criss at Akron were buried in a cemetery with Catholic ceremonies instead of the remaines of Thomas Dyro.

From Hot Springs, Ark.

Dr. Jno A. Blayden, President Med. and Surg. Institute says.—I have used Acker's Dyspepsia Tablets for Indigestion, and take great pleasure in recommending the same. Since using this remedy I have prescribed it to numerous patients, and in every case have had good results. Acker's Dyspepsia Tablets are guaranteed and sold by L. Denison & Co., druggists.

California produced 400,000 gallons of brandy last year, of which nearly one-fifth was made on Senator Standord's Vina ranch. The yield was nearly 100,000 gallons larger than that of the previous year.

It is Something Appalling.

The amount of Opium that thoughtless mothers give their children in the form of syrups and cordials. Babies that are peevish, fretful, cross, or troubled with windy colic, teething, pains or stomach disorders, can be relieved at once by using Acker's Baby Soother. It contains no opium or morphine, hence is safe. Sold by L. Denison & Co., druggists.

John Gallatin, a pioneer at Renfield, is dead. Grief over the death of his wife brought on the attack that proved fatal.

Simply purifying and cleansing the blood is not sufficient. It needs enriching also, the nervous system needs toning up, all of which is accomplished by Dr. Fenner's Blood and Liver Remedy and Nerve Tonic. Use his Cough Honey in all coughs; his golden Relief in all pains, and stomach and bowel disorders; his Kidney and Backache Cure in lame back, dropsy and all kidney disorders; his German Eye-Salve in sore eyes, cracked skin and piles; his Capitol Bitters for appetite and strength.

Indigestion.

Many persons lose appetite and strength, become emaciated, suffer, and die, because of defective nutrition, who might have been restored to health by Ayer's Sarsaparilla. This medicine acts upon the digestive organs, through the blood, and has effected many wonderful cures.

For years I suffered from Loss of Appetite and Indigestion, and failed to find relief, until I began taking Ayer's Sarsaparilla. Three bottles or this medicine

Entirely Cured

me, and my appetite and digestion are now perfect.—Fred G. Bowen, 146 Seventh st., South Boston, Mass.

I have, for years, suffered acutely from Dyspepsia, scarcely taking a meal, until within the past few months, without enduring the most distressing pains of Indigestion. My stomach sometimes rejected all food. I became greatly reduced in strength, and very despondent. Satisfied, at last, that my trouble was of a scrofulous nature, I began taking Ayer's Sarsaparilla, and believe it has saved my life. My appetite and digestion are now good, and my health is perfect.—Oliver T. Adams, Spencer, Ohio.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla,

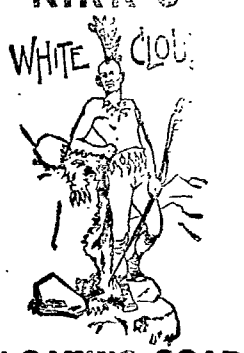
Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass. Sold by all Druggists. Price $1, six bottles, $5.

WEAK MEN! Debilitated Men! Inducements of 30 DAYS' TRIAL GIVEN TO MEN ONLY who are afflicted with Nervousness, Debility, Lost Manhood, etc., by this Great Electric Belt & Suspensory. Guaranteed to Cure in 60 days. Address at once for Illustrated Pamphlet, free. VOLTAIC BELT CO., Marshall, Mich.

WEAK, UNDEVELOPED PARTS Of the body enlarged and strengthened. Full particulars sent sealed free. ERIE MED. CO., BUFFALO, N.Y.

FOUNTAIN BRANDS FINE CUT AND PLUG. Incomparably the Best.

KIRK'S



FLOATING SOAP —IS— **THE CHIEF**

For the Bath, Toilet and Laundry. Snow White and Absolutely Pure.

If your dealer does not keep White Cloud Soap, send 10 cents for sample cake to the makers.

JAS. S. KIRK & CO., CHICAGO.

A GRAND LADDER

THE PROPERTY OF

JOHN H. STOLL.

PUBLIC OPINION.

Firmly Built of the Best Materials—It Shall Stand as the Rocks.

P — SUCCESS
R — PRINCIPLE
O — TACT
S — ENERGY
P — CHEAPNESS
E — QUALITY
R — LIBERALITY
I — HONESTY
T — FAIR DEALING
Y — INTEGRITY

The Aim is Lofty, but the Foundation is Sure.—No Letting Down.

Bed Rock.

This is the LADDER on which John H. Stoll,

—THE POPULAR—

BOOT AND SHOE MAN

Is surmounting to the Pinnacle of Commercial Success.

It stands on Bed Rock. It rests on Public Opinion. You can see it in use at EAST SIDE SOUTH MAIN STREET,

SIGN OF THE BIG RED BOOT.

DR. LINDSEY'S BLOOD SEARCHER

The Great LIFE Giving Power, Complexion Beautifier

AND CURE FOR Malaria, Fever and Ague, Scrofula, Cancer, Erysipelas, Boils, Pimples, Ulcers, Sore Eyes, Scald Head, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Mercurial and all Blood and Skin Diseases.

Sold by all Druggists.

Dr. SELLERS' LIVER PILLS

For years have been the standard remedy for LIVER COMPLAINT, COSTIVENESS, SICK HEADACHE, PAIN IN SHOULDERS or BACK, DIZZINESS, COATED TONGUE, and all diseases arising from the LIVER or STOMACH. Thomas Adams, of Big Sandy, Ky., says: "Sellers' Pills are the hundreds of dollars in doctors' bills in his county." Sold by Druggists.

Sellers Medicine Co., Pittsburgh, Pa.

Duplex Corset

Integrity of material and make. Gives suppleness, ease and elegance to the form. Can be depended upon for satisfactory service. Warranted. Sold everywhere for One Dollar. Sample sent post-paid on receipt of price.

BORTREE M'F'G. CO., JACKSON, MICH.

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To sell our reliable NURSERY STOCK. Prices low. Unequaled advantages. Permanent employment. SALARY AND EXPENSES OR LIBERAL COMMISSIONS PAID. Experience not necessary. Write for terms at once.

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NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

LOCAL NEWS

—Attorney Worford was at Marysville Monday on legal business

—Miss Susie Drew has returned home after a visit in Huntington Ind

—Charles Drew and wife spent Monday at their former home in Columbus

—George Christian was in Indianapolis Monday looking up the lime business

—Jno G Mader left for Bucyrus Monday to spend a week or more visiting there

—Treasurer Dickson will continue to receive taxes up to and including January 21

—D S Jones and wife visited their daughter Mrs Donavin, at Delaware today

—L Denison the druggist, is among the ill and is unable to be at his place of business

—Mrs Mather is visiting her children Auditor Will Clark and wife on Silver street

—John Bartram and Dunn Weeks returned to their studies at the Wooster University Monday

—A private examination room is being erected in the Pension Examiners' department of the court house

—Mrs Mary A Harding, of Corsica is visiting at the home of her son, Dr Harding on east Center street

—Misses Lilly and Nora Mack, of Cleveland are visiting at the home of their brother Thomas Mack on south Greenwood street

—Mrs A H Kling and daughter, Florence, left for Cincinnati, Monday, where Mrs Kling will receive further treatment for her eyes

—Mrs Sam Bell is practicing stenography at the Huber office with a view of succeeding Miss Gibbs who will shortly join her parents in Indy

—B I Wiples resigned his position as president of the Marion Manufacturing Co, and Fred Stroble was chosen to fill the vacancy at a called meeting Saturday night

—Misses Ida Conkright and Della Hayden returned to their homes in Richwood, Sunday, after spending a few days with Mr and Mrs Frank Winter, on East street

—The town pump is in running order again and we trust it will remain so If it doesn't the corporation will have to make an assignment to George Carhart, John Jones et al

—The School Board visited Carey, Wednesday, to inspect the dry closet system in the Carey school building It may be proper to add that the Board did not go at public expense

—We notice that S H Bartram has reopened his old front law office His card will appear in our Weekly Mr B is among our older lawyers and is our oldest native born citizen

—Sheriff Kelly accompanied a gentleman to Columbus Monday, but we have promised not to tell the object of the trip The Sheriff has an eye to business and may satisfy the inquisitive ones on the quiet

—The indictment against Frank Hart, the accused overcoat thief was nolled by Prosecutor Crissinger before it came to trial Monday as there was not believed to be enough testimony to convict him

—Mrs Issie Hoffmyer wife of one of the Steam Shovel Co employes died about three o clock Monday morning Her remains were taken to her former home in Forest Ohio, today, for interment

—About one hundred and twenty five persons went to Columbus from this point Monday Most of them went to attend the inaugural ceremonies of Gov Lorrker, but many took advantage of the cheap rates to attend to business in the Capital City

—S A Court has moved his effects as Grand Chancellor K of P to the second floor of the Leonard block, which will hereafter be K of P headquarters The K of P insurance branch with head office shortly removed here, will also occupy the Leonard block

—The Normal school opened the winter term Monday with an attendance of fifty three Several pupils have enrolled for the term who have not arrived yet and are not included in the above number Prof Yale is very confident that the enrollment will reach one hundred this term

—Engineer Frederick who is the popular foreman of what ought to be a C and A round house, tells us that he ran an engine on the Bee Line through Marion when that road's shops were here early in the fifties It will be news to a good many to know that the Bee Line ever had shops here

—A little runaway enlivened Center street Saturday night A horse hitched to a carriage driven by L W Briggs, started to run west on Center and the mud flew at a lively rate until Briggs headed the animal direct for the Erie Express office where the building proved plenty strong to stop her No damage was done

—Judge Norris has rendered his decision on the Kerr will case at Upper Sandusky in part, and the victory so far is with Hane and McNeal At Upper Sandusky Messrs Hane and McNeal have brought suit upbraiding from the decision of the Wyandot County Probate court and Finley Eaton Blair et al moved to dismiss the petition from the court file Judge Norris overruled their motion to dismiss and will hear the arguments

—C and A train eight s missing, passenger Friday night proved to be a demented man named Archer, who was being accompanied home by his wife, their destination being in New York State It is related that he conceived the idea that someone was on the train that must get off or he must and he very sensibly climbed off the train himself In an unguarded moment he alighted near Spencerville while the train was moving at the rate of 20 miles an hour, but he was found the next day not much the worse for his perilous adventure

Toledo O Oct 1, 1885

I have been a great sufferer for years with neuralgia in my head I tried Surprise Liniment and found it the only thing that would give me instant relief Am free from neuralgia now, and have been for the past two years JOHN S ROWE

—Diphtheria though prevalent about Marion need not cause any great alarm With little caution there needs be but little fatality except in malignant cases

—Chase & Hunter report no less than fifteen applicants at their office Thursday for houses for rent Such a rush at this season of the year is a sure indication that houses are to be in great demand the coming year in Marion

—Noah B Shupp, the nine-year-old son of Mr and Mrs Ben Shupp, died at his parents home on Garden street, at 4 o clock a m Saturday, of diphtheria The funeral took place from Mr Shupp's home at 2 o'clock, on Sunday

—G W Conrad and Harry Conrad and wife will remain in Marion a week or more visiting among their friends Harry gave the STAR a call Friday, and we were not long in finding that he very correctly thinks Washington to be the greatest city in the world

—An orange is on exhibition at Hoberman & Co s drug store that was raised on a tree at P O Sharpless home, on east Center The tempting specimen is very solid and measures 14½ inches in circumference, only a half inch less than the largest orange ever known to have been raised

—The suit of H Hoyles vs the Mallcable Iron company, for land condemned for the west Center street extension, was tried before a jury in the Probate court on Tuesday Mr Hoyles claimed his land thus condemned and the damage resulting were worth to him the sum of $1500, but the jury concluded to allow him but $300 for the land without any damages whatever

—The Royal Arch Masons of Marion Chapter held their annual installation on Tuesday evening, the ceremony being performed by Philip Dombaugh After the ceremony, Dr Fisher, on behalf of the Chapter, presented Charles Smith with a gold headed cane, in just recognition of his thirty four years continuous service as Royal Arch Captain The spread of refreshments were enjoyed in true Masonic style

—McMurray & Fisher have erected some thing entirely unheard-of in the vehicle line It is none other than a vault hearse built to order for free use in the Marion cemetery The hearse is built low, is arranged to carry a casket of any size is tastefully trimmed, and can be hauled by two or four men It is just the thing for transferring bodies from the vault to graves, and McMurray & Fisher will no doubt find a large demand for them

—The funeral of Mr John Anderson was very largely attended Friday, considering the miserable weather that kept many away Mr Wallace spoke very appropriately on the occasion, and the remains were placed in the vault Among relatives in attendance were Jas H Anderson and wife, of Columbus, Mrs M J Carpenter and son, of Garrett Ind J B Hinds and family of Caledonia, F M Anderson, wife and son Harry, of Crestline, and Mrs Forader and Mrs Myers, of Urbana

—Huntington Herald At Valparaiso Wednesday, in the case of John B Park passenger conductor, for involuntary manslaughter in the Kents wreck on the Chicago and Atlantic road Judge Field sustained the defendant's motion to quash the indictment The State appealed to the Supreme court The Judge decided that the present Indiana statute for criminal carelessness was deficient that the indictment could not stand, because it did not prove Park guilty of evil intent, and he could not be punished for mere omission of duty

—Main street was made decidedly lively on Tuesday by the runaway of two of Crissinger s teams for hauling lumber The two teams, attached to big heavy, lumber wagons, were standing at the side of a Bee Line car, in process of loading, when the yard engine suddenly backed down on them Both teams became frightened and running out on Main street and breaking through the railroad gates run south Nothing could have stopped them as they ran down Main street, and every wagon or buggy that came in contact with the pas *sing heavy log wagons were either jerked* out of shape or broken Dick Fahey s delivery wagon looked like the relic of a Fourth of July fantastic parade a wheel was taken off one carriage and other vehicles injured in one way or another

—A bill introduced in the Legislature by Mr Krise, of Morrow county, provides that anyone who manufactures or sells as cider vinegar an impure or adulterated article shall be punishable by a fine of not less than $50 or more than $100, and that any one who manufactures or sells vinegar found to contain any preparation of lead, copper, sulphuric acid, or any other ingredient injurious to the health shall be punishable by a fine of not less than $100 No adulterated or impure vinegar shall be sold and all vinegars shall be without artificial coloring matter and shall have an acidity equivalent to the presence of not less than 4½ per cent. by weight of pure acetic acid and in the case of cider vinegar shall contain in addition not less than two per cent by weight of cider vinegar solids upon full evaporation over boiling water Every keg of cider vinegar shall be branded on penalty of $100 fine

They Wanted Comps

A great many wonder what became of Col Georgo Christian s asic matting deal with the County Commissioners At the time of the Gilmore concert, George wanted to put on style and seeing a lot of the old court house matting lying in the fresh air chamber of the court house basement he concluded to negotiate with the Commissioners for enough for the central aisle in Music Hall The matter was broached and the wise officials agreed to think it over as was right Finally, they made up their minds, and on the day preceding the concert the two older members of the Board stated to Col Christian that a conclusion had been reached "Well what do you want for it?" asked George, and the spokesman responded "We'll sell it to you for five dollars cash or THREE DOLLARS AND THREE COMPS to the concert' We have no memorandum of the result of the deal, *but the spectacle of three prominent officials* trading public property for comps for their individual use is enough 'Five dollars cash or three dollars and three comps,' ought to be inscribed in the rotunda of the court house.

INTERESTING LITIGATION

Some Heavy Suits Filed in Common Pleas Court A Sequel to the Famous Roads Case

The prevailing dullness of the rest of the year is seen everywhere except at the office of the Clerk of Court There enough new suits of an important nature have been filed to give the docket a considerable interest

The largest suit begun is that of Thomas H Campbell against W C Lapp and P G Heaver administrators of the estate of Francis Campbell, deceased Mr Campbell sues for the sum of $10,559 68 which his petition sets forth he paid to his father in various ways He asserts that his father sold him the home farm for $14 000 and that he was to pay the rector in the products he raised, that in cattle and other stock in improvements taxes and cash he had paid $13,859 68 and supposed his father had made him a deed for the farm His death proved that no deed had been made as agreed and he now sues the estate to recover the money thus paid

Sam Bell has brought suit against Guthery, Moore & Co to recover $1500 paid the firm for a stallion sold him which afterward died Mr Bell alleges that the horse was not sound in health, as warranted and sues to recover the purchase money

John Rouds the young man whom it will be remembered was thought to have been murdered owing to his mysterious disappearance from the home of Jacob Lichtenberger Jr has brought suit against Jacob Lichtenberger for $500 He claims his guardian placed him at Lichtenberger's home with the understanding that he was to have the privileges of school and to receive money and horse when he became of age Since Lichtenberger paid $200 reward for finding the runaway boy he will probably fight the suit very vigorously

Princess Harvey et al have brought suit against Sylvester Helms et al to contest the will of James Helms

Daniel McIntosh, whose bill of $10,000 damages was thrice refused by the village council has sued the village of Marion for that sum It is generally known no doubt that Mr McIntosh claims to have sustained this amount of damage by three deaths in his family which he attributes to the Silver street sewer

SCORE ONE FOR MARION

Her Dependent Poor Cost Less Than Half What Delaware County Pays

[Delaware Daily Gazette]

Mr J D Lust, *Infirmary Director from* Marion county who was in the city this week visited the families over in East Delaware, that rightfully belong to Marion county, and offered to put them on the books for support from that county Two of the families for ing that they would be transferred to the Marion Infirmary seriously protested that they were fully able to care for themselves and needed no assistance As soon, however as the Director had left for Marion, they applied to Director Collins for aid They were very properly informed by *that official that help would* not be rendered

In conversation with Mr Lust we were informed that the total cost for the care of the poor in his county during the past year was between $7000 and $8000 This includes what is paid out at the Infirmary and to all outside poor in the county Here in Delaware county Infirmary Director Collins tells us the expenses for the past year were something over $18 000 They must either treat their poor up in Marion county in a decidedly shabby manner or else Delaware county has more than her share of the needy poor to make such a big difference It does seem however, that we have here in Delaware as Mr Lust expresses it an unusually large number dependent upon the county for support Of course the needy poor have to be supported hence the large amount expended

An Upper Sandusky Tie

In Bob Dumm's news, Union we find the following Two colored young men brothers relate that they saw a headless *man near Fisher s grave yard four miles* south of Marion O the other night while they were passing over the road near the grave yard They report that they were engaged in a conversation when all of a sudden, a man without any head made his appearance and began to talk with them One of the young men says that his brother fainted and had a fit, and he himself was pathetic for several moments When he fully recovered the headless man vanished in the darkness as suddenly as he appeared Owing to the darkness, he could not tell whether the headless man was white or colored but was of ordinary size and a good talker'

Agricultural Society Nominations

There was a well attended meeting, of the Agricultural society on Saturday last when the ticket was nominated for the election next Saturday Green Camp attended in full force and seems to have got ten what was come for The ticket nominated is John McIlvy for President C H Gooding for Vice President and John Neff of Fully M H Monnett of Scott, G W Walters, of Grand Prairie M H Rhoads of Salt Rock, W L Davis of Grand Jos D Guthery, of Bowling Green John B Patten of Green Camp and I Kelly, of Marion For Members of the Board of Managers J W Myers of Pleasant was nominated to fill the vacancy in the membership elected last year

Broke His Arm

Joseph Sosey, Sr, an old citizen quite generally known, slipped and fell on the doorstep in front of his home on South street on Monday, and striking heavily on his left arm broke it near the shoulder

Dr Hamilton was called and found a complete fracture of the humerus which he reduced and made Mr Sosey as comfortable as possible Broken bones are always distressing enough but in old persons they are all the more unfortunate for it requires so long a time for them to reunite

EDWARD COFFEY Coal Dealer

Mr M Shoemaker, Vice President Northern National Bank, *Toledo Ohio having* suffered for years with rheumatism and tried all remedies known to alleviate says Surprise Liniment is the best remedy he has ever used Try it at druggists

SURPRISE MEDICINE Co, Sandusky, O.

DIVERTED MEMORANDA

A South street lady tells a good one on her husband whether it is new or not. He was trying to pull on a tight pair of congress shoes the other night, and, finding, it a difficult job, remarked 'There is no use trying wife, I can't get these shoes on until I have worn them a few times

Marion doesn't want any one-horse-or mule-car street railway It the step is to be taken it should be modern Luna horse car street railway didn't earn bedding for the horses that furnished the power, but her electric cars are doing a big business We want to be up to the times when possible, or walk

A north Main street saloon was the scene of a peculiar dance the other night All parties participating were of good standing —holding responsible positions, were over fifty years of age and all were very drunk The dance was named after a township in the county—suggestive very strongly as to whom participated, but we won't mention it

Conversation roughly picked up "Wonder where I'll find Jim Barker" 'Over at the Sheriff's office" 'I didn't suppose he'd be there after Beckley went out' "Oh, it isn't any particular officer that Jim likes but he and John Oregon will loaf about the court house and in that office especially"

Are they the only ones?" "No, George Daigle comes pretty often now to hear his *prospects for Mayor talked of George* likes to discuss the matter, so there will be no misunderstanding in the spring' 'Will George get there?' 'Don't you forget it"

One of of the sleek Marion youths who attempt to accompany ladies on the streets after night, by walking along with them and "catching on" as circumstances permit, was the victim of a huge joke very recently that he can blame entirely upon himself Standing in a secluded corner, he saw the form of one of the fairer sex pass—presumably a maiden of fifteen summers The young Romeo stepped up to the side of the lady and saluted with the regular "good evening," and received a like courteous response Continuing to follow by her side, the lady was surprised, and very properly asked, Who are you?' No response came Again, 'Who are you?' Again no response At this moment a gas light was reached, and the lady, determining to know what she was followed for, faced the fellow squarely when, to his great chagrin, he found that he had been trying to mash a little *old lady of more than fifty winters* The boys should be careful or some of these old ladies will administer a rebuke that girls of fifteen haven't yet learned how to do

TAKEN IN EASILY

A Sleek Young Man Does Grocers Brown and Harraman With Checks to Which Edward Huber's Name is Forged

Grocers George Brown and Harraman & Son were easy victims to a very clever sharper, Friday night a sharper sleek enough in his talk to fool any one very easily About half past six a very ordinary looking young fellow entered Brown's grocery and marching directly to the proprietor himself asked if it was too late to have some groceries delivered yet that night Mr Brown replied that they had put up the horse and a delivery would inconvenience them To this young Williams, for that was the name he gave, remarked that he could carry the half sack of flour and the remainder could be sent in the morning

I will have to give you this check in payment for its all I have –but you won't object' said the young man as he handed over a check for $7 25 signed by Edward Huber Mr Brown gave him $5 95 in change, and saying he would stop after getting some steak left the store From there he went to Harraman & Son's on Center street and tendered a similar check and received over six dollars in change At Harraman s he gave a different name but his mode of proceedure was so assuring and his look so innocent that no suspicions were aroused until he failed to return for the goods ordered, then the trick began to dawn upon the victims When Mr Huber was spoken to he soon showed the checks were forged and the two groceries out their cash and the trouble of handling the goods

Mechanics Library Association Ticket

For President,
GEORGE B CHRISTIAN

For Vice President,
O A BOSARD

For Secretary,
A C EDMUNDSON

For Treasurer,
L C LITTOTT

For Directors,
C P GAILEY,
J J HANE,
F HUBER,
R F WAITES,
F R SAITER,
C H WILSON,
J G FAIRBANKS,
L C WASSER,
D H EARNEST,
WM BLAND,
A O BLAICH

We, the undersigned Nominating committee, elected at the last meeting of the Mechanics Library as such, respectfully submit the above ticket, and ask its favorable consideration at the annual election, to take place on the evening of February 14th

Polls open from 8 to 10 p m, in Library rooms Conrad block

W B JESSOP
JOHN J CRAWLEY
F A HUBER

Didn't Cost Much

Huntington Herald

A special dispatch from Valparaiso says that the Chicago and Atlantic railroad has agreed to pay for the killing of the Miller family at Kouts as follows For Charlie the father $1200 Irene, the mother, $500, William, Fred and Millie, $100 each Hurman, the injured boy and only survivor $1000 The company pays all costs, amounting to about six hundred dollars for the injured Miller boy, and about four hundred dollars for other costs

SANDUSKY, O, Nov 27 1885

I have used Surprise Liniment for rheumatism and testify it is the very best remedy I have ever tried My wife used it for sore throat and found speedy relief.

FAILING FINANCIERS

Wall Street Leaders Going to the Wall in Quick Succession

What Causes The Fall

Bank Presidents now and then a member of the men who go into business fail

The percentage is much larger with financial operators Ninety nine out of a hundred of the Napoleons of Finance on Wall street end their careers in failure

John Jacob Astor once President of the Hudson River Railroad and worth $7 000 000 is now a $5 bucket shop operator He gambled lost money to John Morrissey refused to pay, was reported to old Commodore Vanderbilt, and turned out of his Presidency

Henry Smith was a noted operator in Wall street for a time very successful and accumulated a fortune of over $5 000 000 He fought Jay Gould in numerous speculations and once said 'I'll make Jay Gould earn his living with a hand organ and monkey When he failed for $5 000 000 Gould quietly remarked 'He might now try the hand organ himself'

John Pondir was once famous as the homliest but one of the most successful men of Wall street He was worth $1 000 000 but his at last form l the long process slon of 'the busted

These men are said to lose their heads They first lose in the grinding processes of speculation their physical stamina Mental feebleness naturally follows With physical weakness also comes lack of nerve A clear head and nerve are essential requisites to *Wall street success with the* primary organs out of gear neither can be retained

Derangement of the kidneys is a common result of mental overwork When they fail to carry off the waste matter of the system uric acid that deadly poison accumulates and sneaks through all the blood channels The whole system becomes a sort of cesspool and every function is impaired Unless help is found the "general break up soon follows

Mr E Evans, President of the Lumber Exchange Bank, of Tonawanda N Y broke down in 1883 and run down in weight from 186 pounds to 120 pounds He talked somewhat, but afterward became very low with terrible pain in the kidneys Physicians could not help him but he finally procured Warner s safe cure and he writes 'I was relieved of pain within twenty minutes after I had taken the first dose I began to improve rapidly, and am still improving, and gaining in strength and weight

If the young Napoleons of Finance would 'call for fewer cocktails put an occasional dollar into Warner s safe cure and keep their kidneys right, they would retain a longer grip on Wall street

HORSE THIEVES AND BURGLARS

The Little Town of Marseilles is Visited by a Gang of Rascals

[Upper Sandusky Chief]

The town of Marseilles was visited by horse thieves and burglars last Thursday night They stole a horse from the barn of John Lipp and another one from the barn of Dr D W McConnell They then visited the barn of J O Studebaker and helped themselves to a set of double harness which they put upon the stolen horses They were then hitched to a top buggy belonging to R V Kennedy The rascals then went to the general store of Frank Williams and took about $200 worth of silk mufflers fine shoes, overalls, etc after which they drove away

At about noon the next day the horses and buggy were found standing in the road near Silvercreek, about six miles south of Kenton but the thieves and stolen property were gone, no one knows where The team was found by a farmer, who, supposing them to be stolen, drove them to Kenton where Dr McConnell recognized the team Who the fellows were, is not known although a suspicion exists Two suspicious characters were seen around Marseilles that evening but no special attention was paid to them After the robbery, the town council employed a night policeman—thereby "locking the barn after the horse was stolen" A few nights after, the night watchman is said to have seen a man taking a horse from a barn—he commanded halt the fellow started to run and the officer snapped the trigger at the fellow, but the barrel refused to revolve and a tragedy was averted as the fellow gave an account of himself He had been courting his girl and was getting ready to go home when he was accosted by the limb of the law

It is also said that the burglars on Thursday night were seen by a party of boys who were returning from a spelling school in the country but who were so scare l that they locked themselves up and did not have courage enough to give an alarm

A Centenarian Gone

Another remarkably aged person has passed away, Mrs Sophia Gunn having died at 1 o clock a m Tuesday at the home of her daughter Mrs Mary Holverstott three miles east of Marion Mrs Gunn was born on the 25th of November, 1785 and was consequently over 102 years of age She came to Marion with her husband in 1840 and ever since that time for 58 years has made it her home Since her husband s death she has made her home with her son Lewis on north Main street and her daughter Mrs Holverstott

Mrs Gunn was troubled with no illness in her old age to speak of, and was up and around as usual until she recently contracted a cold, which was sufficient to stop the heart that had beaten so long Her funeral took place from the U B church this city on Thursday at 11 o clock

For the Betterment of the C and A

Advices *from reliable* sources are to the effect that the C and A will make its western freight terminus at Hammond, Ind, about twenty miles east of Chicago There is no more room for additional tracks into Chicago and with a half dozen different roads running in over the Western Indiana there is entirely too much business for the facilities afforded In view of this the C and A has arranged with the city of Hammond to build extensive yards and round house there and stop all freight trains at that point From Hammond a detail of heavy *moguls can haul the freight in* as desired, in large trains less in number When the arrangement is completed which will be soon as possible, less wrecks will be heard of among C and A trains on the Western Indiana

EVERY SUCCESSFUL VENTURE

—FINDS—

IMITATORS!

Last week we commenced our Reduction Sale of 10 per cent from marked prices on all sales of $1 and over This sale has been a great success from the start, as our very low prices with 10 per cent off is a temptation which none who see them can withstand. We being the

Only One Price Clothing House

in the city, have the only genuine reduction Other houses having their prices based with the expectation of bantering, can easily advertise 20, 25, or even 50 per cent reductions, and still get the full price they originally expect to receive

This sale does not only include Men's Suits and Overcoats alone. but all

Boys' & Children's Clothing,
Extra Pants,
Hats, Caps, Underwear,
Shirts, Rubber Goods,
Trunks, etc.,

In fact, all goods that we keep If you have no immediate use for anything, it will pay you to buy for the future, as these prices are for

30 DAYS ONLY!

Kleinmaier Bros.

Positively One Price!

☞ Between Kling's and Yake's

Probate Court

Will of Champness Terry deceased presented for probate and record For hearing February 13th at 1 p m

David Vestal administrator of the estate of Reuben Vestal deceased, filed final account

Jeremiah R Bilmaker administrator of the estate of Sebastian Millhaupt, filed first account

John Bain, guardian of Margaret and Emma Stalwaser filed first account

G Leffler trustee of the estate of Edith Leffler, filed first account

John I Winch and Amanda Nace licensed to marry

Will of John Anderson presented for probate

Will of John J Huggins presented for probate and testimony taken

D J Smeltzer appointed administrator of estate of Jacob Smeltzer

Wilson Imbody administrator of estate of George W Bilger, filed inventory and sale bill

John Hanley and Samuel Croft report sale of Sch Real estate Sale confirmed

Sarah I Oborn, guardian of David H Oborn filed sixth account

Johnathan Bell, guardian of Newton Jones, filed second and final account

Mary I Oborn, guardian of Roscoe and Wm Oborn filed first account

Mathias Snyder, guardian of James G Phillips filed first account

Samuel Colmery, administrator of estate of Luther Smith filed second account

Mary Conrad administratrix of estate of Adam Conrad, filed final account

Cold this

Weather changeable plenty of water and a little ice

Mrs Dr Francis is visiting her sister who is not expected to live at Ashley

Miss Edith Parsons of Johnsville is visiting friends in this place and now we see the familiar face of the STAR'S foreman in this part of the country more than usual

Wes Green is expected to go to Kentucky in a few days to help build a mill there

The Eureka Mill and Elevator is nearing completion Everything is in shape to handle grain in the nicest possible manner

Measles are raging, in this vicinity, and the schools here have been closed for a week on account of them

Protracted meeting, is being carried on at the M E church, and twelve new members have signified their willingness to join

McLean preached in the Universalist church last Sunday and his remarks were well listened to

Mrs M J Bacon our popular milliner has been very unfortunate lately She wanted to go to the theater, but was afraid of ex communication

The latest scare in Caledonia was the finding, of a dynamite bomb in Doucet & Ramer's drug store Some mischievous "cuss placed it there, and if he wanted to have some fun, he really had it. Everybody scattered and the Caledonia mail carrier is said to have run clear home in his fright On opening, it it was found to contain cement and charcoal and its said the soldering in the ends looked like Bob Higbee's work

January 10 1888 FIDUS

Akosta

Our Normal is numbered with the things of the past and the company has ordered the property sold The building, is a good one and will make two nice store rooms and a splendid hall

Mrs Hunter and daughter Lucile are visiting, in Wyandot and Hardin counties this week

Howard Longuet has gone for a visit in Illinois He expects to be absent about two months

We are informed that Emma Willnow was married to John W Court of Knox county on Thursday Emma is a splendid young lady, and we hope she got a good man

We are truly thankful for a car load of crushed stone that was donated the town by the Commissioners We need one more car load yet to complete our crossings

The Akosta Lodge, I O O F, visited the Green Camp lodge on the evening of the 6th inst

Kelly Price, of Ridgeway, was the guest of Rome Horton on Thursday

Willis Clark Fairness Marshal was in town Friday

We are to have a new harness shop in our village in the near future

The stave factory has shut down for a few weeks

District Deputy Dudley installed the officers of Akosta Lodge I O O F, on last Wednesday as follows David Messenger, N G G W Bilby V G Joseph Beckley Rec Sec G H Dutton Permanent Sec and G H Prettyman Treas After the installation several candidates were initiated and degrees were conferred upon others There were several visitors present from Marion and other places

January 7 1887 J

Heartily Encouraged

Despite the unfavorable weather, the meeting, in the interest of the Mechanics Library association at its rooms on Friday evening was an encouraging, success A remarkable interest was evinced by many of our prominent citizens and their presence was very gratifying to the young men who have worked so zealously to make the thing a go

The new constitution was read and adopted and the plan changed to charge one dollar membership fee for each year It was decided to hold an election of fifteen directors including four officers on Feby 14th, and arrangements were made to have *tickets nominated for the election*

Green Camp

Skating is played out

A Ritzler and W G Hullen took advantage of the last freeze and put up a vast amount of very fine ice

The oyster supper at Township Hall on Thursday evening was fairly well attended

The F B protracted meeting closed last Wednesday evening

Mr and Mrs Swope of Wood county, are visiting Mrs Swope s father, a Uncapher

Village dull and items are scarce

January 10 1888 NEMO

Yes, They Have

Lots of that nice Massillon coal at Prendergasts.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

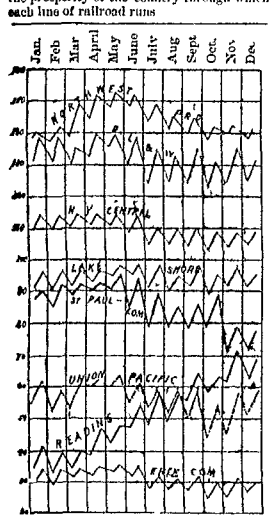
A YEAR'S BUSINESS.

CHARTS SHOWING THE FLUCTUATIONS OF STOCKS IN 1887

How Petroleum Has Varied—Comparisons of Prices of Food Products for the Last Seventeen Years—They Are Now at the Lowest Recorded Point

The following charts show by their zigzag lines the fluctuations of the business barometer during the year just closed. They trace in the clearest and most concise manner possible the ups and downs of the principal stocks at the New York Stock Exchange during 1887

Though the difference between the highest and lowest prices for each month indicates, to some extent, the manipulating power of Wall street speculators, still the general trend of the lines from month to month shows the increasing or decreasing value of each property These general changes are governed chiefly by the freight and passenger earnings, and these in their turn reflect the prosperity of the country through which each line of railroad runs



RAILROAD STOCKS

The general tendency of stocks which, for the years 1885 and 1886, was upward, continued so for the first six months of 1887 until the alarming drop of Manhattan Elevated railroad stock in June Then a sympathetic chill seemed to strike stocks all along the line, and prices shrank gradually till the close of the year, the only notable exception being Reading, which, owing to the change in its affairs could be bought for 34 cents in February, and reached 75 cents in November

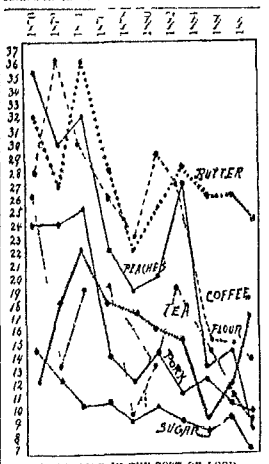
GOLD STOCKS

The gradual rise in Manhattan Elevated and the noticeably slight fluctuations particularly during the month of May were evidently intended by the controllers of that property to lead the investor into buying, it as the most solid of securities But the house was built of cards and the architect had designed it so ill that at the slightest touch it would collapse The crash came on June 21 after 10,000 shares of Manhattan Elevated railroad stock had been disposed of in one hour at 101 Then without the slightest warning the pace broke and within the second hour after the market opened this same stock was selling at 85 a drop of over 15 per cent. Then followed the tumble of Jay Gould's other pet stocks, as graphically shown in the chart

Petroleum continues to be one of the chief speculative features of the markets From 73 cents a barrel in January it dropped to 61 cents in July which was the lowest it ever reached on the New York Exchange From the upward tendency which it showed during the last half of the year it may be considered probable that it will reach a higher figure in the spring than it has for many years

The following chart shows the changes in the prices of the principal articles of food during the last seventeen years at intervals of two years As there is no standard article among the different food products the endeavor has been to show the yearly price of the same quantity of edible food during the different years The quoted prices of butter for instance are those for the best grade of packs When primary butter has increased 1 cent a pound, to the packers by law or custom, some more milk has been turned out the cream series to be made into butter than has been forwarded to the factories for the manufacture of cheese consequently the price of the latter has been higher than it will next year, while the factories will likely get more than their proportion of milk The returns of milk, butter and cheese to farmers are fixed as follows 100 pounds of milk equal 4 pound of butter or 10 pounds of cheese As a consequence of the enforcement of the Federal legislation a most abnormal amount of the manufactures have found a market each side, over 7,000,000 pounds being shipped to Europe alone during 1887

In teas Americans seem to demand a better grade than is usually consequently the importers are endeavoring to cater to the taste with a greatly reduced article One of their choicest brands which in 1886 was $1 50 a pound has fallen within a year to 60 cents The lower grade of teas have dropped four cents a pound Various facts in relation to teas is that Oolongs find their greatest market in the East while the Japan greens are consumed in the West



THE DECLINE IN THE COST OF FOOD

Rio coffee has become the standard article in the trade and has averaged 17 1 4 cents a pound for the year Pork has averaged $14 50 a barrel Flour has averaged $4 25 a barrel for Minnesota straight winter wheat, which is the lowest price known The average wholesale price of peaches by the can has been 81 cents during 1887 as against 11 cents in 1886 Sugar has also declined, the average price for granulated being about 7 cents a pound

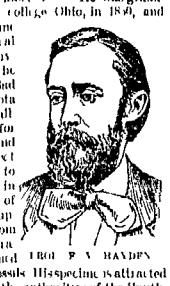
On the whole, as can be seen by a glance at the chart, the tendency has been toward lower and lower prices for food, until now it is scarcely possible to go lower without the danger of adulteration which has already accompanied the decline in prices to an alarming degree

To combat this evil of adulteration the National Board of Trade has drafted a bill to prevent the adulteration of food and drugs To aid in the pushing of this bill through congress a National Pure Food convention will assemble in Willard's hall, Washington on Jan 19, when it is expected all the health authorities of the country, as well as the honest producers of food and drugs, will be represented It is claimed that the object of legislation upon this subject is not only to prevent deception but to furnish authoritative information to the public so as to nullify the operations of ignorant and sensational alarmists, who damage the business interests of the country as much as do the evils of which they complain

DEATH OF PROFESSOR HAYDEN

A Distinguished Geologist Who Has Gone to His Reward

Ferdinand Vandeveer Hayden the distinguished geologist, who died recently in Philadelphia, was born in Westfield, Mass, on the 7th of September 1829 He was graduated at Oberlin college Ohio, in 1850, and studied medicine at the medical college at Albany N Y In 1853 he explored the Bad Lands of Dakota for James Hall state geologist for New York and again, the next year, went west to spend two years in the exploration of the bank of the upper Missouri From both these explorations he returned



FROM F V HAYDEN

with valuable fossils His specimens attracted the attention of the authorities of the Smithsonian institution and he was appointed to assist Lieut G K Warren of the topographical engineers then in the northwest In 1859 he was appointed naturalist and surgeon to an expedition sent out to explore the Yellowstone

During the civil war Dr Hayden entered the United States army as a surgeon He resigned when peace came, and from 1865 to 1872 held the chair of mineralogy and geology in the University of Pennsylvania During his professorship he was also engaged on the upper Missouri making from 1869 to 1873 a series of geological explorations in Dakota, Wyoming, Utah and Colorado, his investigations extending into the natural history, climate resources and ethnology of the region It was largely on account of his explorations and reports that congress set apart the Yellowstone National park as a perpetual reservation

Dr Hayden resigned from the government service in 1880 on account of ill health He was the author of numerous scientific papers and his government publications are very large His name appears on the rolls of many scientific societies in the United States and abroad

The Mexican Woman's Life

The Mexican woman who is obliged to earn her own living has a hard time of it Seamstresses cannot earn more than fifty cents per day cigarette makers from thirty two to thirty eight cents, and matchmakers thirty to forty cents and these are the only employments that are open to women in the City of Mexico —Boston Budget

A Famous Business Woman

Mme Boucicaut the recently deceased owner of the celebrated Bon Marche of Paris was a remarkable business woman Her wealth was enormous being estimated at $10 000 000 when she died Of this vast sum she bequeathed $4 000 000 to charitable institutions, while to her employees she left $ 100 000 Two hundred thousand dollars of this sum is to be devoted to the founding of a hospital for employees of the Bon Marche while the rest was left in

MME BOUCICAUT

dividual employees sums ranging from $500 to $5000 according to the length of time they have served Another hundred and fifty thousand dollars of her property went to educational institutions $1 000 to the Polytechnic and Mines for the poor $5 000 to the archbishop of Paris $5 000 to the Protestant clergymen without distinction of creed and the remainder to the educational institutions of the Legion of Honor and what is left to the afflicted during many years Legacies to relations and friends to the amount of the immorality of Paris for the erection and maintenance of a new hospital

SNAKES IN INDIA.

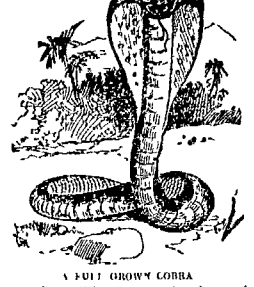
THE COBRA DI CAPELLO IN HIS NATIVE LAIR

Snake Charming a Profession by Itself How the Most Deadly Serpent in the World is Tamed—Stories Told by European Residents of the East

When other topics are exhausted at an Anglo-Indian dinner table, the company always drifts into a subject very common in tropical climates—snakes Europeans are seldom bitten by snakes in India, but the reptiles are ever present a large number of natives die annually from their poison, and it is natural that a subject so important to the inhabitants of the country should excite a keen interest among the pale faced sojourners

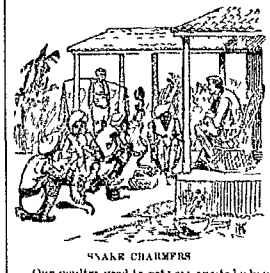
Of course snake charming is one of the professions in India A certain Englishman of the royal engineers has given the results of some personal observations of the methods of snake charmers The beginner, he says, is always carefully instructed by his master in snake lore regarding the habits of the whip snake 'who chases and whips you until you die

It was during one of these lessons,' continues the writer that I first saw snake charming Half a dozen natives carried round baskets slung on the end of bamboos, and, squatting down in front of the veranda, offered in a jargon as peculiar to them as the squeak is to a Punch and Judy man in England to get up a very good dance' The lids of the baskets were opened and two or three cobras were unceremoniously pulled out Then, while a squeaky pipe was played, the snakes raised their heads, spread their hoods and assumed the oft pictured attitude As the musician moved them with his hand, they duplicated their heads up and down, and this was the very good dance' Then another of the party produced an unhappy, ragged looking mongoose fit to



A FULL GROWN COBRA

mon) the traditional enemy of snakes and a so called fight was shown by alternately throwing him on to the snakes and jerking him back again by the string round his neck There was not much charming' in the treatment of the cobras who probably had had their fangs extracted There are, I believe, however, authenticated accounts of men who handle unmutilated cobras The first real cobra I saw was while walking along a road On a bank beyond the ditch a little naked boy was sitting, so black as evidently to belong to one of the aboriginal or outcast races At his feet in the dry ditch a large snake was moving along and the child quietly watching it Hauling from his appearance that he might be the son of a snake charmer, and the snake a tame one I asked in Hindostani Is it yours? The child in the most innocent way replied, 'Why mine? The snake meanwhile began to move faster, so picking up a big stone I threw it, and struck the snake, upon which he reared up, expanding his hood Before I could find another stone, however the cobra had found a hole in the bank, and had disappeared The occasion of a river being in flood is usually a time of snake harvest for the naturalist as the snakes are either washed up drowned or else driven from their holes to take refuge on high ground During one flood I found two cobras up in the branches of a thorny acacia tree The largest of the two we attacked and killed with long bamboos He was over five feet long and the biggest cobra I have ever seen

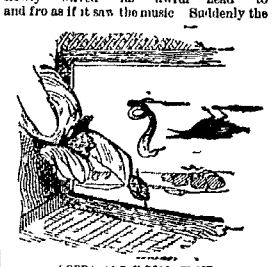


SNAKE CHARMERS

Our poultry used to get very excited when a snake was about the crows and other birds would similarly show its vicinity by flocking together near him in a state of much perturbation On one occasion my wife was irritated by the continuous scolding croak of a crow When she went out to drive him away she saw a large cobra striking angrily at him The crow danced about just out of his reach My wife and the servants, taking the snake in the rear decided the contest much to the cobra's disadvantage On one of our police posts being bitten I found on examining his foot the unmistakable mark of the two fangs of a poisonous snake I gave him some brandy, extemporized a tough tourniquet, and was proceeding to carry out the government instructions for snake bite The man himself, however and his companions thought he ought to go to the representation of a Mussulman saint at a neighboring mosque and while I was finding a razor they carried him off Next morning on making inquiries I found the man was alive though very sad—the holy saint had repeated prayers over him, had found a pebble on the right arm, which was only to be removed by the holy man himself after eight days with appropriate prayers if taken off by any one in the interval the man would die In a few days the sepoy was well the saint removed the fatal stone and pebble and I was appealed to as a witness to a veritable miracle Had I not seen the bite and ascertained that it had been caused by a venomous snake? It is seldom one hears of a European being bitten I only know of two authenticated cases in India One was bitten by a cobra behaving to me snake charmers whose fangs he thought had been extracted The other had touched with his foot what looked like a whip lash but which was in reality one of the little Indian vipers of his carnania both cases recovered The immunity enjoyed by Europeans is doubtless due to the fact that they wear boots in place of the native sandal but even so one wonders that there are not more cases when it is reckoned how often a snake is found in a hurry slow—a recollection which conjures up the excitement round at a dinner party by the announcement by a breathless native of 'Sahib! snake' fatal!

A correspondent of The Pall Mall Gazette gives another account of cobra taming in India, which indicates that it is not so stupid a performance as has been described "The charmer, he says, 'being led up to the veranda with his basket, released the snakes, and the play began.

"He took out the two cobras and laid them on the stone floor of the veranda I am not quite sure if he showed us two or one at first, for he has been here many times since At any rate, he took a cobra out and let it squirm about on the floor, then he produced from his bag a weird pipe, made of a gourd and shaped something like a bagpipe The lower part below the belly is pierced with holes, on which the fingers play With this pipe he began the most goblin rant that ever was heard the cobra ceased writhing about and gradually raised itself on its coils swelled out its hood and slowly waved its awful head to and fro as if it saw the music Suddenly the



COBRA AND INDIAN CROW

music made a wild, leaping yell, and 'was not,' the cobra's head sank down and his hood shrank into nothing The demon snake man then remarked, pointing to a big boy, a servant of my friend, 'I will bring a cobra out of that boy's cap' The boy had on a close fitting, porkpie cap, his head was shaved and the rest of his clothing consisted of a shirt The man then took his pipe and began to walk around the boy, then on a sudden the air was rent by a melody such as might soothe the damned, it whirled around the boy like a visible thing, and the boy stood firm Suddenly again the music stopped, and the man began to take off his drapery He appeared for a moment au naturel, and there wasn't the ghost of a snake about him. He shook out all of his clothes—no snake He wrapped his loin cloth around him, and began again his devils dance and his soul killing pipe Not once, from first to last, did he approach his basket or the cobra which by sleeping in the sun He came up to where I sat and took a small paint rag of mine He put it on the boy's head, and then shook it out and gave it to me (I told you the boy's cap fitted tight to his head, and his head was shaved) On went the yell and the whirl, and, as before, stopped suddenly with a heaven ascending shriek. He stepped up to the boy, and with his naked hand plucked out—where from?—a great cobra, which he flung straight at me. The snake struck me on the shoulder and went shudder ing down my leg, where it subsided on the ground hissing heavily I sat still and laughed He laid the new cobra by the old one put both in the basket, opened up his cloths and baskets and things—there were two cobras now, and no more Then he took my punkah rag, laid it down against a pillar of the veranda and went through the same music When the music was exhausted he walked to the rag and plucked out a third cobra, which also greeted me in friendly wise There were three now, we saw them all, but my friend said 'This won't do, he'll fill the place with snakes'"

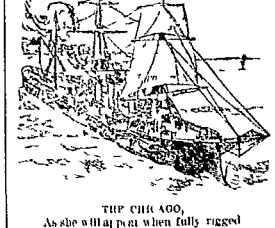
THE CHICAGO

A Cruiser That Has Fulfilled the Conditions on Which It Was Built.

When it was determined to reconstruct the United States navy some years ago, John Roach, of Chester, Pa, was given a contract to build four steel vessels. The last of these, the Chicago, made her trial trip in December last

The Chicago was without masts or guns, but was weighted to bring her down to the mean draft when these are furnished The trial trip was made under the command of Capt H B Robeson on Long Island sound, a run of six hours at full speed Starting at Execution rocks she steamed eastward for three and a half hours, then westward for two and a half hours—the tide being adverse both ways—returning to the Brooklyn navy yard

The Chicago is a twin screw cruiser Her length is 341 1-8 feet over all, depth, 24 3-4 feet from gunboard streak to under side of spar deck, extreme breadth, 48 1-5 feet, mean draught at load line, 19 feet, displacement, 4 500 tons, indicated horse power, 7,000 She is divided into ten main water tight compartments, four of which, amidships, are occupied by boilers and engines, with a double bottom underneath Her power consists of two compound overhead beam engines, which has led to some sharp criticism by English authorities in naval architecture, it being claimed that such machines are obsolete. The engines are also regarded too heavy for the amount of power developed, and the boilers are considered faulty The cruiser will be bark rigged The trip was quite successful, the power developed being quite up to the requirements of the contract She will, however, take considerable water, as was shown on the trial trip



THE CHICAGO,
As she will appear when fully rigged

The Chicago's battery will consist of four eight inch high power breech loading rifles, two on each side mounted in projecting half turrets on the flush spar deck, eight six inch rifles on the gun deck two five inch in recessed ports abaft the captain's cabin The secondary battery is of Hotchkiss revolving cannon in bullet proof towers. the magazines are amidships

And on Jackson's Prophecy

After his great military successes and before he was thought of for the presidency, Gen Jackson visited Philadelphia. It was told of him that at a dinner party in his honor some one said to him General, they will want you for president by and by' "Ah—ll of a sudden" I should make The was reported to have uttered a prediction which has since been well nigh fulfilled. They record it him more or, the credit of not being handed to the intoxicating cup of his great political at the time he uttered the prophecy Others say presidential disqualifications. Lippincott's

OUR FRIEND COLUMBUS.

BARCELONA AND THE DISCOVERER OF AMERICA.

The City is Building a Monument to the Man—How Will the 400th Anniversary of the Discovery be Celebrated?—Some Ancient History Retold.

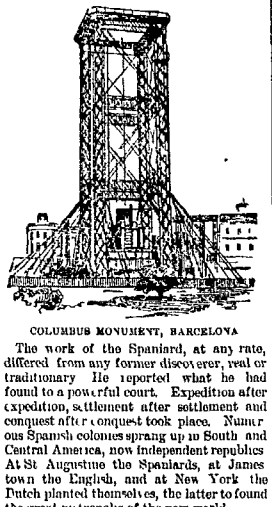
On a certain night, the 400th anniversary of which will roll around Oct 11, 1892, a little fleet of vessels, under command of Christopher Columbus, was approaching the coast of America. That day one of the vessels had picked up a branch of thorn, with red berries on it At 10 p m Columbus, while seated on the deck of his vessel, thought he saw a light He called to Pedro Gutierrez, who also saw it but Rodriguez Sanchez, who looked for it, saw it not No one slept that night At 2 o'clock in the morning—Oct 12—the sound of a gun was heard on the face of the waters It came from the Pinta, and was a signal that land had been found It was more It was the signal for the beginning of centuries of struggle with races of people whose types were a novelty to Europeans It was the death signal to Peruvians, Aztecs, and the savages of North America It announced new governments Oceans covered with sails, and afterward with steamers. It was the signal for the beginning of many new nations, one of which is second in wealth and power to none in the world today

Already the matter of celebrating the coming quadru centennial of Columbus landing is beginning to attract attention Nearly five years remain in which to make arrangements for it But as the whole world is interested—at least all Europe and America—perhaps the time is not too long As seems fitting, the first voice in the matter comes from that people whose ancestors fitted out the expedition which resulted in the discovery, and from the legislative halls of the most numerous and powerful nation of the new continent

Don Emilio Castelar, a distinguished Spanish statesman, proposes that all the nations of the earth unite—that the initiative take place at Genoa, the birth place of Columbus—Spain, Portugal, Italy, France, England and the United States participating, that each of these nations send a vessel to Palos in Grenada where, after celebrating the anniversary of the sailing of the Spanish expedition on the 3d of August, the international fleet shall sail for the Island of San Salvador, stopping at the Canary islands By this plan a series of celebrations, at the different points of Columbus' journey may be inaugurated, which can be supplemented by local observances all over the world.

In the halls of congress a committee of five senators and five representatives has already been suggested to take action, with a view to commemorate the event by an international exhibition of the industries and products of all nations The committee on library, to which the question of this committee of senators and representatives was referred, has reported favorably, and what ever other methods of celebration the United States may take part in with other nations, it is probable that the matter of this international exhibition will be pushed forward by the government.

While the world is about commencing preparations to commemorate the discovery of America by Columbus, a new statue has been set up in Boston to one of the alleged discoverers of a period dating back more than four centuries before Columbus was born Leif Erickson, it is claimed, following up the report of one who had been blown near the coast of Greenland, but who had not landed, sailed with a crew of thirty five men and reached the country soon after, about the year A D 1000 These earlier discoveries, however, are involved in obscurity, and while it is not improbable that vessels at various times had been blown so far westward as to have seen the land before Columbus, no advantage was ever taken of the discovery, and the records, if any, are extremely doubtful



COLUMBUS MONUMENT, BARCELONA

The work of the Spaniard, at any rate, differed from any former discoverer, real or traditionary He reported what he had found to a powerful court. Expedition after expedition, settlement after settlement and conquest after conquest took place. Numerous Spanish colonies sprang up in South and Central America, now independent republics At St Augustine the Spaniards, at James town the English, and at New York the Dutch planted themselves, the latter to found the great metropolis of the new world

The cut given with this shows the progress that has already been made on the monument to Columbus that is being erected at Barcelona, Spain It is expected to finish this monument by next spring, and it will be one of the features of the big exposition to open there then

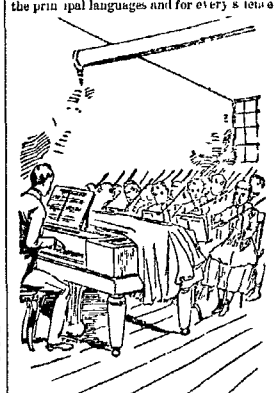
Bait for Catching Codfish

Codfish are now taken at all seasons of the year The "gear" used is the same as that used in "haddocking," though a few vessels out of Provincetown fish with single lines, one man to a dory These are called "hand liners But a peculiarity of cod fishing is that this noble fish will only be taken with "seasonable" bait. During the winter many vessels are engaged in the purchase of frozen fresh herring in Canadian ports for the supply of outfitting codfishers here, or the Boston, New York and Philadelphia markets. But in summer all codfishers must put into New Foundland ports for fresh bait The herring can be used until June Then the capelin a fish about the size of the smelt, begins "running" and this must be used Then follows the squid, of the cuttlefish family which provides bait along during the fall until herring are again available The cod are all dressed and salted aboard ship brought to port taken off by gangs of men with the single tined "pews weighed in 400 pound lots packed for thirty days dried upon flakes in the open air with frequent turnings, housed with marvelous dexterity packed in bulk, or boned and sent to market in the bandsome "pound bricks" now seen in the groceries.—Edgar L. Wakeman in New York Mail and Express.

LEARNING THE VIOLIN

How Some Young Folks Find the Way to Draw the Bow.

In a city the size of Brooklyn one may find almost any sort of school he may fancy—from a school of vice to a school of divinity There are schools for every sort of needle work and dress making schools for various kinds of writing and talking schools in all the principal languages and for every science



VIOLIN CLASS ROOM

and art. But the most delightful this writer has visited in the City of Churches is the free violin school for little folks For $1 and the right to select the most skillful for their annual concert, the conductors of this institution supply the little pupil with music book, and give him or her the privilege of a free class every Saturday, the result is, that class succeeds class through most of the day, each class containing from thirty to sixty boys and girls, ranging from the beginners to those who can play very complicated tunes On a recent occasion, the advanced class—forty five players led by Professor Benjamin on the piano—gave "Fisher's Hornpipe, 'See-saw,' "Johnny, Get Your Gun,' and other lively airs And to a non expert in music it was a marvel to see how quick professor and pupils would note a discord If one violin gave forth a false note it was distinguished from all the others, and the offender promptly corrected

But the most interesting fact developed was that there is so much natural talent for instrumental music never suspected by parents and friends till it is developed in these exercises Every class has at least one, and often several, who develop remarkable

AN 8-YEAR OLD

capacity Out of one of the advanced classes the professor selected an 8-year old girl, and standing upon a chair with a bow almost as long as herself, she played the "Sailors' Hornpipe" with absolute correctness Then out of the youngest class a 6-year old boy small for his age, was lifted upon a chair and gave a sacred melody in slow time with most pleasing effect It was wonderful to see the little fellow drawing the long bow and fingering the little violin, the very smallest manufactured yet one could easily see that he had the correct idea of playing When we consider that the violin is the most difficult of instruments to master, it is all the more surprising that such progress should be made. Nineteen thousand girls and boys have been taught in this school, which is now among the most popular institutions in Brooklyn—a fact attested by the crowded condition of the Academy of Music where each annual concert is given At the last concerts, May 19 and 20, 1887, 1,000 children sang the national anthems and 340 young violinists played in perfect harmony a number of selections from 'Trovatore' The prizes were two elegant violin outfits worth $40 each

A 6-YEAR OLD

The Shooting of Ferry

The French crank who shot M Jules Ferry recently, is supposed to be insane By trade he is a maker of stained glass windows, but has dabbled somewhat in pamphlet literature and beliefs He is also an inventor, and has produced a "fire cane" which warms the owner's hand and furnishes a light for his cigar Despite his talents he was not successful, and not long ago he took to stealing, for which he suffered six months' imprisonment. It is supposed that his misfortunes have affected his brain His assertions when arrested that he belonged to a secret society, twenty members of which had sworn to take M. Ferry's life do not appear to be true Papers were found on him tending to establish his insanity, among which are some especially inveighing against M Ferry and other men of French politics. The cut given with this shows M Ferry and the crowd at the moment of the shooting

M FERRY SHOT

How Miss Kellogg Was Won

Speaking of actors and the craft generally reminds one of the romance of Miss Kellogg's marriage to her manager It seems that it is an old affair, and that the lady would have consented long before, but that she is like St. Theresa, of Spain, in that she hates to be asked 'Why?' To avoid the queries of friends she therefore put herself in the position that no one could question her It seems that her mind was made up one evening last summer when rowing on a lake in western New York A storm came up and the boat overturned, but the bold Strakosch was near, leaped into the water and rescued her at no hazard, as she was going down for the third time He is of German extraction, and said to be about 35 or 38.—Hartford Courant.

STRAY JOKES

When a woman changes her place of residence one may ask her where she hangs out now without using slang —Boston Courier

A firm of New York plumbers was fined $750 for imperfect plumbing and violating the plans and specifications of the inspector of building Since the fine was imposed persons hesitate about employing the firm, for fear the $750 will be included in the first bill presented —Norristown Herald

South and Kilrain fought a fight,
And I am told it hit a tother
They take the hoodle half and half
And toss they 'x each other
—Washington Critic

Fuel is so scarce and dear in the west that newspaper editors there are urging their correspondents and poetical contributors to write them "copy" on shingles If they accept his advice he ought to make his board out of the min les received —Norristown Herald

A Consoling Barber

"I dunno what's got into me today,' said the Dakota barber, as he stropped his razor 'My hand is so unsteady I can't hardly do nothing"

"Is that so?' anxiously inquired the customer from the chair, as he peered over his lower eyelids

"Yes all of a tremble Cut the last gentleman in the throat, he continued, as he swept the steel down one side of the victim's face 'Steady customer, hated to lose him, too"

"You didn't kill him, I hope" asked the subject

"Don't know yet—friends took him home. Very uncomfortable, though, to turn to reach for the lather brush and have the blood squirt out of a cut on one's juggler vein into a feller's boot leg,' went on the operator as he rounded the chin and took a swath down the throat "I hate to go 'round with my boots full o' blood—liable to catch cold when it cools off"

The human sacrifice only gasped, but could not speak The executioner continued

"It looks bad, too for a first class shop like this 'un to see blood a squirting all over everything Apt to discourage other customers too,' he continued, as he stepped around behind, pulled the victim a little higher up on the rack, and executed some rapid upstrokes on his throat "You probably wouldn't a got in the cheer if you'd a seen how that man's neck looked Besides, I hate to have my towels and cheers all get bloody, an' it makes the floor sloppy," he went on as he rolled the sufferer's head this way and that and laid the cold flat side of the razor on his throat, 'an' it allays gives me such a start when the stream strikes me to turn 'round an' find the customer a-lavin' in the cheer trvin' to holler an' his windpipe cut off short It allays mal es me more trembly than I was afore—I ain't what I was 'fore I cut that last man if I don't steady down pretty quick I'm going to lay off You don't know how it breaks me up to see a man rollin' 'round in the cheer scatterin' blood all over the other customers as are lyin' still Close shave, sir? No! All right, sir No tonic for the bald place, sir? You're bald as a lamp shade, sir —some h'le at that way, though There you are sir—fifteen cents, please—don't step where th't other gentleman rolled out of the cheer an' find an bleed' —Fred Caruthers in Chicago Tribune

The Way of the World

At the Club—"Ah, there is Gribble, the great humorist Did you ever hear him recite?'

"Yes'

"Wonderful, isn't he?'

"Very

'Greatest humorist, I suppose, this country ever produced

Who is that fellow sitting over there alone?

'I've forgotten His name He doesn't come to me' He wrote the stories that Gribble recited last night Look at Gribble Look at that expression of countenance. Charmingly ridiculous'—Arkansaw Traveler

A Heartless Heartless Man.

"I can never be anything more to you than a sister, Mr Nevins,' said Miss Kajones, with a mocking smile

"Belinda,' said the young man bitterly, as he took his hat, walked to the door with a slow, despairing Henry George movement, and stood on the threshold a moment, "you will live to regret this I am going to open a large candy store next week"

"O, Leonidas Leonidas! I am yours" she exclaimed But she spoke to the empty air It was forever too late He had gone —Chicago Tribune

A Thankless Job

Omaha Man (looking at a funeral)—Well, well! A hearse but no carriages and no mourners! Who can it be?

Editor—That must be the funeral of Jinks who worked on our paper

"I should think the whole editorial, reportorial and typographical force would have turned out if they'd ceased had been a comrade That funeral which just passed had no mourners"

"Jinks was proof reader —Omaha World.

Art in Chicago

Chicago Dime (in Chicago art store)—That is just the sort of picture I want Ask the proprietor how much it is

New Boy—The boss is out just now, but I used him sell that picture to another lady only half an hour ago He's gone to get a man to haul it away, I guess It's a Raphael

"Too bad Well, tell Mr Raphael to paint me one like it"

"Yes ma'am He and his men is awful busy at the factory now, but I guess he can fill your order'—Omaha World

Easy Work at Home

"I see the papers advertising easy work at home' said Mrs. Brown, as her husband settled himself in his easy chair to read the evening news.

"Yes," he replied, "I have noticed advertisements of that kind'

"Well," she said, as she prepared to wash a sinkful of dirty dishes, "it ain't housework, you bet!"—Boston Courier

A Hoary Old Time Server

"Ma," said Bobby, after a thoughtful silence, "do you know that I don't believe Santa Claus is really as good as he is cracked up to be?"

"Why, Bobby, what makes you think that?'

"Because he gives the nicest presents to little boys and girls that have rich pas"—New York Sun

Able to Hold His Own

Mrs. Homer (the landlady)—Mr De Smith has just had his breakfast Mr Simpson, and he made no complaints about the butter

Mr Simpson—No, I suppose not De Smith, you know, is something of an athlete —Texas Siftings.

A Sure Sign

First Member—Has Senator Edmunds come in yet?

Second Member—I think so I just saw the janitor opening all the registers.—Drift.

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

LOCAL NEWS.

—Mt Gilead's great poultry show will be on next Tuesday

—Ed Beale is living off from work considerable indisposed

—A little daughter of Chas Bell is ill with an attack of diphtheria

—Miss Alice Cull is on a visit among her Cincinnati friends and relatives

—The county Commissioners gave a hearing to the Agosta ditch matter Thursday

—Mrs John Kishler and her guest Mrs Frase, are visiting in Cincinnati for a few days

—Sheriff Kelly made his first official trip, carrying summons into Tully township Friday

—Miss Denney's friends will regret to learn that she has been quite ill for the past few days

—The Methodists Baptists and Presbyterians were ill holding revival meetings this week

—Charles Smith has returned home from Toledo, after sitting as a Petit juror in the U S court

—Miss Eva Yeiter is at home again after a very pleasant visit with the Misses Reiser, at Bostoria

—Mrs A D Matthews has returned home after a visit with her daughter Mrs J C Keil in Bucyrus

—H C Huberman was confined to his home today sufficiently ill to require the aid of a physician

—A leap year dance was given at the City Hall on Wednesday night The misses were in their glory

—Will R Emery, one of the editors and proprietors of the Huntington (Ind) Democrat gives us a call Friday

—Dr E H Heyman and wife, of Huntington, Ind, are the guests of Dr Denman and other Marion friends

—The court house and jail heater now consumes two tons of coal per day, in keeping the officials comfortable

—Jake Lensenmyer, formerly of this city, is now running express messenger between Ft Wayne and Cincinnati

—The Creamery Directors have re chosen F Hubel President Byron Kanable Secretary and J C Markert Treasurer

—Col George Christian is seen on our streets again, for the first this year George has been doing some extensive traveling

—Mr and Mrs Ben Shupp's little daughter continues to show symptoms of improvement, and there is hopes of her recovery

—Judge Norris adjourned court at Bucyrus on Wednesday, and came home to see his son Prosser who is reported ill

—Caledonia Argus Mrs Harry Thompson daughter and son, of Marion, spent a few days with her friend Mrs C Hahn

—We learn that L D Bennett, formerly C and A yardmaster at this place, is to return from Chicago to resume his old place here

—James Beeby spent the most of the week at Cheyo O, at which place is located the home office of the insurance company he represents

—To give some idea of the volume of freight business done on the C and A it is only necessary to state that 121,000 tons were hauled in December

—H M Barnhart is spending this week in Chicago on business, and it is safe to bet he will carefully discuss the subject of the union depot with the C and A folks

—Leatha Sloan, missing from Mt Gilead for three weeks, was found working at Judge Bates home in Cleveland Her step father is still hunting for her in Michigan

—The deal whereby Sears & Co were to be succeeded in the lumber business by Witter Bros fell through for some reason It was thought the trade had been consummated

—The deadlock in the Findlay Council over the election of Mayor was broken on Monday evening by the election of Joseph R Kagy, a Democratic member of the Council

—H D Poock has now completed a full orchestra of five pieces, called the Citizens orchestra, which he announces open for engagements for public or private parties of all kinds, dances, etc

—W W Donnell, district passenger agent of the N Y, P and O, was in the city Wednesday on a business trip By the way, we are to say Erie here after, for the name N Y, P and O has been officially dropped

—D H Earnest, foreman of the Huber separator shops has purchased the Zuck corner on east Center street of the heirs for $3000 It is possible that Mr Earnest will erect a business block thereon during the coming year

—The Caledonia Argus and LaRue News are banging each other on the subject of theatrical business The Argus at its last whack knocks the News man down with a 'Hidden Hand,' though Fulton's other hand is carried in a sling

—Sheriff Kelly attached the stock of the Columbus Bonanza, on south Main street, Wednesday, to secure a claim against the stock for $492 held by Horn & Co, of Columbus It is thought the matter will be settled without selling out the stock

—S A Court and George D Copeland have dissolved their law partnership, existing under the firm name of Court & Copeland Mr Copeland will remain in the Bennett block and go it alone, and Mr Court will hang out his shingle singly from his cozy office in the Leonard building

—Moore & Vivians 'Our Jonathan' company is being billed for its appearance at Music Hall on Wednesday night 'Vivian' Moore, filling the leading parts needs no comments for he is known all over the country as one of the best commedians The company is supported by its own brass band and orchestra and an enjoyable entertainment can be looken forward to

If you intend to buy a property for spring you had better not delay too long Now is a good time to buy

See our list

CHASE & HUNTER, Agents

Mrs Sophia Gunn.

At the land mark in the field of life has been removed by the hand of death

Mrs Sophia Gunn, formerly Miss Sophia Shute was born in Northumberland Co Pa November 15 1785 and was united in marriage with Mr Henry Gunn, April 28, 1807, which union was blessed with 13 children, 28 grand children, 42 great grand children and 6 great great grand children having been spared to see her fourth generation Her husband and 8 of her children preceded her to the world of spirits, and 5 children 4 sons and one daughter survive her Her husband departed this life July 23 1841 leaving her a widow in which homelie estate she has fought the battles of life for nearly 47 years

Mrs Gunn was a native of the State of Pennsylvania, but emigrated to Ohio in the autumn of 1819 and settled in Ross county as one of the pioneers of that county They removed to Marion county in March, 1830, where they resided until the death of her husband and where she has resided ever since with the exception of four years spent with her children in the State of Indiana At the age of 83 years she embraced religion and united with the church and gave the best years of her life to the cause of the Master until age and infirmity prostrated her once stalwart frame and weakened her intellect so as to make her for many years a charge upon her devoted children, who cared for her most tenderly up to the time of her death which event took place at the residence of her daughter, Mrs Holverstott east of Marion, at 1 o clock a m, Jan 10, 1888, having reached the advanced age of 102 years, 1 month and 16 days Her funeral took place on Thursday, Jan 12 at 11 o clock The memorial service was held in the United Brethren church in Marion conducted by Rev Dr J L Hensley, a large audience being in attendance She was the mother of our townsman, Mr Lew is Gunn, of the Huber Manufacturing Co, and Mrs Holverstott, of this county Her other three sons reside in the State of Indiana She was claimed to be the oldest white person that has ever died in Marion county, excepting one

Prospects of the Black Diamond

[Mt Gilead Register]

Notwithstanding the comments of the 'doubting Thomases' hereabouts concerning the ultimate construction of the Zanesville, Mt Vernon and Marion railroad (Black Diamond route), the fact remains that preparations for the road building are still in progress at different points along the line, says the Mt Vernon Banner A Marion paper of recent date states that Chief Engineer Cutler and assistants had been at that place laying out plans for a round house and various side tracks, and assurances were given that the work of construction would be commenced at different points along the line early in the spring months As an evidence of this fact, Mr VanVoorhis, of Martinsburg, who was recently along the road between his home and Zanesville, stated to a gentleman of Mt Vernon, says the Banner, that thousands of cross ties have been gotten out near Falls burg in Licking county and that a considerable force of men were employed this winter in hewing timber, in that neighborhood, to be used in the construction of the Black Diamond railroad

Muldoon's Picnic Disbanded

The Muldoon Picnic company, which appeared at Music Hall some time since, has disbanded, as will be seen by the following dispatch to the Cincinnati Enquirer of the 4th inst

'Murray & Maley's Muldoon Picnic company played to big business here yesterday afternoon and evening but after the night performance disbanded, owing to dissensions in the company During the evening Will M Lobin the proprietor, got so hot with wrath that he declared that if the company would go with him into a dressing room and lock the door he would lick the whole crowd, but the invitation was declined In the company was Miss Daisy Neville, the daughter of a well to do railroad superintendent, of Pittsburg, who was given the character of 'Mrs Muldoon,' where as she wanted to be the 'Vassar Girl' Out of this the trouble grew that finally broke up the troupe Under the circumstances the 'Three Hundred Reel' was put on with much of the real about it"

The Prosperous Bee Line

The Bee Line as shown by the annual report has in its treasury a surplus of $333,209, against $70 665 a year ago During the past year the expenditures in excess of operation charges have been principally for rolling stock Further additions will be made this year For several years previous to 1887 the road bed was placed in excellent condition, and now with its new equipment and a handsome surplus in the treasury it will be in excellent condition for business Dividends may possibly be deferred for several years but physically the road is undoubtedly approaching a degree of perfection never before attained

Probate Court

Thomas E Howison and Flora F Sholtz licensed to marry

James S Cox and Anna Ault licensed to marry

Motion to remove P C Sells as guardian of Elizabeth Ann Timms withdrawn

Minnie Leech, administratrix of the estate of W C Leech, filed second and final account

J H Coulter guardian of John B Kerr et al, filed fourth account

Mary Vorrider, guardian of Iowa Vorrider, filed final account

—A real estate deal has been consummated whereby John F Uhler comes in possession of all of H S Lucas property in Marion—his home on east Center street, six lots in east Marion, and a half interest in four teen lots and five and one-half acres in east Marion Mr Lucas in trading has secured 240 acres of fine farm land in Ashtabula county, where he will move in the spring and go into the business of raising blooded stock The trade was made through Christ & Hunter

—C W Keller had several coops of his finest poultry stock burned at the big Columbus fire We have not seen Charley to learn what amount he has lost but we know it is well up in the hundreds of dollars for he had some very fine birds that he would not part with at any figure They all scored highly and were sure prize winners

A Trip to Illinois

EDITOR STAR—Having just returned from Southern Illinois I take the liberty of sending a few items that may be of interest to your readers

Going west on the Lake from Louisville we passed through Southern Indiana where we saw a great deal of broken, hilly country, so much so that the railroad was tunneled through quite a number of hills one of which is more than a mile through The soil is a red sandy loam underlaid by limestone A good wheat country as is evidenced by numerous fine wheat fields all along the line There are also many fine orchards From Princeton near the western Indiana line the country becomes gently rolling, and certainly is very beautiful Large farms, good houses, good fences, fine orchards hundreds of cattle and mules bespeak the growing thrift of the country

We arrived at Fairfield, Wayne county Illinois and was favorably impressed with the enterprising little city It is situated on the O and M and Air Line railroads, about one hundred miles east from St Louis, is the county seat of Wayne county and seat of Hayward College There are three large flouring mills, which ship large quantities of flour to St Louis Louisville and other points south and west There is also a large woolen mill, which uses all the wool grown in the county besides tons shipped in to supply their spindles Fine dry goods, clothing, hardware, grocery and drug stores, together with the fact that there is not a saloon in the city shows that the people are alive to their own interests

The larger part of the county is prairie but there is abundance of timber for building, fencing and fuel The county is just rolling enough to drain well however there are some flat lands The soil is a red sandy loam, very fertile all kinds of grain and grass being grown Fruits of all kinds grow to perfection From one point alone there were 10 000 barrels of apples shipped this season also 250 car loads of strawberries, besides raspberries and blackberries On forty seven miles of road there were 800 car loads of ties estimated in the month of December, 1887

With the consent of the editor I will tell you about Jefferson county some other time A N LaRue

LaRue

Very quiet and dull

Mrs Gaston is sick and to be very bad today

Christ Bechtold is in a bad condition He is said to be suffering from cancer in the mouth Dr Mouser took him to Marion some time ago to be examined at the meeting of the Medical society Sometime afterward he and Dr M went to Cleveland to have an operation performed, but the surgeon called upon declined to operate, we learn Having been confined to the house for some time, we are unable to give the particulars If he is suffering from cancer of the mouth, the less he spends for treatment the longer he will live is our opinion Dr Nature is the most successful cancer doctor who we are acquainted with

May Copeland returned to Hillsdale last Saturday, arriving there safely at 11 p m Cold weather up there now

The Odd Fellows had doings and a supper here last night Rev Sutton was to have been with them, but we learn he failed to put in his appearance

It is said that Bain gave the best lecture of the season at Delander's hall We were unable to attend

There are still a few cases of measles scattered about here

The derrick is being put up to sink another gas well, this time south of I S Miller's hotel

We learn that M H Virden sold his drug store yesterday It will be continued and a new stock of goods will be put in

The M F protracted meeting is still in progress

The Misses Gray, of Scott Town, were visiting relatives and friends here last week Both young ladies teach schools about three miles from here and board at their home

It is said that Dave Morris, who moved to Kansas late last fall, writes favorable letters home

Rev Zell failed to make his appointment last Sunday He is generally prompt

The demand for feed is increasing

Another lecture, the last of the season at Delander's hall, is nearing

January 12 1888 C

—A farmer living west of Marion started home Wednesday a little too full for safe navigation, and, less than a mile from this city, his team was found standing as though hitched to a fence and the driver lying in the wagon bed almost frozen still Although borrowing, homeward from here, noted his unfortunate condition and, taking the fellow and his team home, thawed him out without much suffering The first letter at this office Thursday was a son of the above gentleman, who requested that nothing be said about it

—Judge Price has rendered a decision in part only regarding the Caledonia road in junction suit The judge officially says that the Commissioners are bound to purchase the stone for macadamizing that road and that the telegraph and railroad property cannot be taxed for the purchase of that stone therefore he could not dissolve the injunction The affair is now in a more complicated state than ever

—Representative Smalley, of Wyandot county, has introduced a bill that has the rare merit of deserving to become a law Under certain limitations it proposes to give creditors the right to bring suit where the debt is contracted The law as it stands requires suit to be brought where the defendant lives, and this requirement works injustice to creditors in many cases

—The C and A rented two engines to the Erie who put the crews on them, and the C and A boys had to come home completely left The C and A, on the contrary, has leased six locomotives from the Sioux City and St Paul railway, and that company sends its own crews Thus the C and A boys are left all around, and it doesn't look just right by any means

—Miss Hattie Springer entertained a merry party of her lady friends Wednesday evening, who taking advantage of the leap year privilege, had favored their best gentlemen by taking them thither The leap year party promises to become all the rage

Bowling Green

Ed Harrison is visiting relatives in Sandusky Hardin county O at present

Dr Green's wife and mother have returned from Canton O where they were visiting relatives

Several of our tax payers were at Marion this week paying tax

P L Guthery has returned from the West, and he reports that arrangements have been made to sell the home farm

O L Mather visited relatives in Marion last Saturday

The Parr Town school will have a literary meeting on the evening of the 18th inst All schools are invited to take part

W A Sager has been visiting the schools in Bowling Green township and the graded ones at LaRue and Agosta this week

George Codding's oldest daughter, who has been attending school at Bucyrus gave her parents a visit during the holidays

Frank Sager and Joe Chenny caught nine rabbits on the 3d inst

The measles are so plentiful in the Bauer district that not much over half the number enrolled are in attendance at school

The Harrisburg theatrical troupe gave an entertainment in the Baldwin school house last Wednesday evening

John Bain Jr, is in attendance at W P Lukens school since the collapse of the Agosta Normal

W A Sager received a State certificate from the State Board of School Examiners last week

Tommy Metellen died on Friday evening last and his remains were buried in the Bauer cemetery on Sunday

Rev Want of Marion preached at the Irish Creek school house on last Sunday evening He will preach there again on the evening of the first Sunday in February

John Bain, of Union county was at La Rue last Thursday for the first time for quite a while owing to sickness

There was a law suit before Esq Jones last Thursday

We learn through the stockholders of the LaRue Oil and Gas company that the last well drilled has failed The stockholders will pay up and the company collapse

Look out for counterfeit money We found a good sized piece of it in circulation the other day, but the person who had it was ignorant of the fact that it was spurious

There was a social gathering at Robert Fields on last Thursday evening, and one at Thomas Dison's on Saturday evening

William Rank and B F Sager both recently have had new window shutters put on their houses

We have several families in this township that are neglecting the advantages they have of school They should be looked after by the proper authorities, for it is cheaper to pay for schooling them to build almshouses jails or prisons and pay law suits

We have a nice corps of teachers in our township and they are fearless of failure Their names are Henry Rank Henry Sager, Henry Short, Willie LaRue Will Guthery, Frank Sager, Sherm Guthery Tommy Moore and Napoleon McBride

While Fred Duvall and son Oak, were on their way home from Marion last Thursday afternoon their horse got frightened at some school children while passing the Upcapher school house and turned short around in the road breaking the buggy in the turn However, they held to the horse and all walked home together

Our Board of Education should visit all our schools and see the condition in books just in this township We saw in one school three different first readers and in another four different arithmetics each one causing a different class If the Board would adopt a series of books and use every effort to compel the furnishing to help matters We have not got a set of maps, charts or blocks in a school house in the township, but we don't think it would take much to induce the Board to supply every school with them If our teachers would hold weekly meetings and discuss methods of instructing they would surely cause some improvements in the forgoing

January 11, 1888 The

Prospect

The river is bank full once more, caused by the rains Friday

Wheat is in very bad condition owing to sharp freezing when the ground was full of water Don't look as if we were going to have a very large crop next year but we hope for the best.

The surplus corn from last year is very small only a few farmers having more than enough to feed through the winter We think that the price will be considerable higher in the spring and in June than now

The hogs are about all shipped out of this vicinity, except a few stock pigs The price has been very fair, from $4 to $5

The children of Mr Bechtel, east of town have been ill for some time, but are about well at present

Mrs Sarah Grieb, an aged lady living in the north end of town has been quite sick for the past few days Dr Masters is in attendance

I N Isley has had a very painful hand, caused by a severe hurt

Miss Emma Geist is still so indisposed that she can not leave her room

The health of Mr Knachel is about the same as it has been for some time

Walter Adams a farmer living east of town, while engaged in cutting down a small tree, had his foot severely crushed, which incapacitated him from work for about a week

Miss Libbie Eversole, the accomplished daughter of John Eversole, has been in frail health for some time and was compelled to rest from teaching in the Public schools for a while We hope that she may soon regain her former health Miss Jennie Hill is failing her place

Several children have been sick with sore throats and colds caused by the sudden change in the weather

Our Jonathan' was played to a large crowd at the Opera House last Thursday evening

Major Chesters war views were shown at the Opera House by J Holmes Grover last Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday evening with a fair attendance

Mr Hiner of Norwalk, O, is here soliciting orders for Ridpath's Cyclopedia of Universal History This is a grand work and should be bought by every person

Squire Carpenter is in great demand at the present time, crying sales and attending to other legal business

Miller Jones & Co have a new wheel placed in their mill at Jones store

The lawsuit of Eldora Darcomb was tried before a jolted jury Sunday result very could not tell

Milton Hendershot has the agency with view of locating there

We have been informed that Mr east of town has sold his farm We [illegible] sell it

R B Williams sold seven head of horses at three prices lately

Mr Penry and son of Iowa are visiting R L Penrys

Marcus Neimeyer and wife of Findlay spent the holidays with friends in this place

Joe O Born and George Stockman went to Richwood last Sunday evening

Would it not be most gentlemanly for young men of this place to behave better at certain business house than they do? We think they should not annoy the proprietor whatever his failings may be

R L Riley went to Richwood on business Tuesday

A large crowd went to Columbus on Friday to attend the inauguration of Governor Foraker

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Claridon Advisible

The measles have extended their work over this entire part of the county but there has been but one death

Granddaughter Pitcher has been seriously sick for some time On Friday next he will be 80 years of age and recovery is consequently not probable

James Thompson, who has for several years been in the employ of Jacob Howser left Saturday last for Scotland his native land, intending to remain permanently

Mrs Serepta Smith visited her daughter Cora at the Columbus Deaf and Dumb Asylum, last week

There was a very large gathering of juveniles at Bill Morrow's on the Mud pike Friday night last it being the occasion of a taffy pulling

Mr Early held an old fashioned spelling, bee, on Tuesday evening at which Miss Ada Weiss carried off the laurels

There has been a red hot cider trade this week No arrests

Lewis Squibb was the next lucky man to swell the Democratic throng, having been presented on New Years with a fine boy baby

Mrs Hattie Smith returned last week from an extended visit at Prospect Columbus and other places

Miss Lana Axe accompanied by her classmate, Miss Barr returned to Delaware on the 1st to resume her studies at the O W U

Misses Nervie and Libbie Devore spent a few days this week with their cousins Mr and Mrs Frank Smith near Caledonia

Mrs E Axe returned to her home in Marion, last Saturday, having visited a few weeks in this vicinity

The anti bell man war has raged for some time It resulted in a conclusion by the M E trustees to return the bell purchased of the Blymyer company It was taken from the belfry on Monday and shipped to Cincinnati

It is safe to say that there is nothing, as rough this side of the Alps as our roads at this writing

Joe Squibb proposes that we buy a Waterbury bell and he'll pay the freight

The water in Fred Holt's fish pond broke through a muskrat hole the other day and let all of his fish out

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Clifton Station

Jacob Huffman was at Kenton Saturday

Al Miller is down with the rheumatism

Joe Dickerson has gone to the Lima oil fields

The Chapel revival was a failure in the way of conversions

D H Clifton left for Columbus Monday to attend the Inauguration and pending show

Rhoads Huff & Co have been busy the past week settling up books

An old soldier friend of Wm Bain of Pennsylvania was visiting him last week We did not learn the gentleman's name

Will H Robinson, formerly night operator for C and A at Decatur Ind and recently appointed agent at Limondale was visiting here over Sunday

Our friend David Burch will not move to Marion as reported By the way Mr B is looking up a newspaper office It is well known fact that David is mighty with upon A big debate is on the tapis Free Trade vs Protective Tariff affirmative D Burch and Lee Ayger negative, John Bain Sr and Hiram Gillespie An interesting time expected

We understand that C C Mattix will not move to Marion as reported He will canvass his district for the Word Under and will be in Harshbarger's store on Saturdays He will make his residence at Clifton

La Rue's persistency to get gas out of it is to be had there, is astonishing to the natives Their last effort was a failure, but still they go on If they keep on La Rue certainly will be a holy city!

Local freight conductor Nate Creamer of the C and A recently exhibited to the writer a petrified grip, taken from a chicken's gizzard It was dried as it was and had retained its original color It's quite a curiosity and Mr C said he wouldn't take $50 for it We surmise Nate is going into the dime museum business

There is quite a fuss between certain parties in town concerning what was (it is alleged) said about polluting the last Fall The party injured in the cat as suit for damages unless a public retraction is made As the matter is very badly mixed up we can not say at present how the affair will be fixed up

The revival at Chapel which lasted two weeks was unsuccessful The pastor Rev McCloud, labored earnestly with them but the sinners held back The worthy pastor promises to return soon and bring [illegible] with him that will warm the people up generally We hope they will be more successful in the next effort

Its amusing to hear the people discuss Protective Tariff and Free Trade Some want the tariff taken entirely off of wool so they can get a whole suit of blue jeans for $1 50 instead of just the pants as it is now Others take pity on the weavers and spinners down east and want it kept on so they will get $1 50 for making the goods for the pants

Bucyrus Items

Mrs Dr Hall is ill with pneumonia

Mrs Dr Hall is ill with pneumonia

Mrs Dr Hall is ill with pneumonia

ROGER LAROQUE.

Adapted and Translated from the French of Jules Mary.

BY OLIVE HARPER.

CHAPTER XVII

Suzanne sprang forward, her cheeks in a glow, her eyes ablaze and her beauty so dazzling that the poor young man stood as if rooted to the spot, incapable of speech or movement.

"I see you cannot hide from me!"

And then suddenly, from some indefinable presentiment of trouble, her cheeks grew pale, her smile faded and her lovely violet eyes saddened. He had to show himself, to try to smile, but she remained serious.

"Raymond," said she, "something has happened. What is it?"

"I assure you, you are mistaken," said he, taking her hands and pressing them to his lips.

"Raymond," she continued gravely, "I have something to tell you which will, I hope, be the means of consolidating our happiness."

Their happiness! Raymond sighed.

"You see," she continued, "my father has also been searching for the real criminal, and he thinks, with much reason, that he has discovered the wretch. If that proves true, Raymond, we are free to avow our love. Come with me to see father before you go home. He will be so glad to see you. Come, let us hurry. Then afterward we will go and tell the good news to your mother, who will be so happy, too, Raymond—your mother, whom I love so well already."

His mother! He withdrew his arm from the light constraint of her hand, and then Suzanne saw what she had not noticed before that he was deathly pale and wan, and that he could not look her in the eyes.

"In heaven's name what has happened to render you like this?" said she, breathless with fear.

"Nothing."

"Hush, do not say that. It is not true. I am afraid some new misery awaits us. I pray you tell me."

"I cannot go to your house now, Suzanne. I must go home first."

"I will go with you and we can talk on the way, and I can tell you all that has happened and all that we hope."

"No, Suzanne, I shall be with my mother all day, and at night I must go back to Paris. Believe me, my dear Suzanne, dearer than life, that I am not deceiving you."

"Tell me the truth and I will, even if it costs my life."

"Suzanne, I pray you do not question me. I can only say our happiness is destroyed. Our marriage can never take place. It would be the greatest misery that ever fell upon two people."

"A great misery! It is but a little while that you pretended to think it a great happiness. I have been told that men are fickle. I know it now."

"But oh! best beloved of women, I am not changed. I shall never change, but a new sorrow has overshadowed us, and it is one which can never lift. I pray you do not ask me to say more, my heart is broken."

"I believe you. So, then, it is a secret between us which you will not tell me, or can not?"

He lowered his head.

"And this secret," she continued, "is not yours, as mine was not mine. There must be, then, some thing of that sort that forces you to keep up before me a like silence, and that stains the honor of some one of your family. I see you cannot answer, and that from pale you now blush red. Have I divined?"

He joined his hands in agony and held them out to her in mute supplication.

"Very well, Raymond. Now it is my turn to say, whatever the shame, whatever the dishonor, I love you, and shall still be proud to bear your name. You did not cast me off when you learned the full measure of my woes. Tell me, then, Raymond, tell me your secret. You are too noble and too proud, so that this dishonor cannot be your own, but I must hear, Raymond, just as you heard me, so that I may consent or refuse. Do you think I would refuse?"

"Do not ask. Do not wish to know, and if you did I should be the most unhappy of men. It is, since I see—"

"Raymond, are you tired of me, and is this a subterfuge? Please say so, if it is, though I am willing. God knows to suffer anything for you and with you. I do not wish you to feel that I am of the kind that urges their love upon another."

"This is more than cruel! My life, my love and my soul's idolatry are given to you, and you only do or shall I ever love."

"Then since you love me, do not plunge my whole life in one perpetual mourning. Leave me a little hope if you do not wish me to die."

"Adieu Suzanne, my precious love!"

"Raymond, I pray you reconsider. Keep your secret locked in your heart, I will never ask it, never, I swear. I will never think of it. Our happiness will be possible again. Oh, Raymond do not refuse. If you know how many tears I have wept in my lonely life since my childhood and how much I want to know what peace and happiness are."

The poor child had Raymond's hand and she lifted it to her lips and kissed the fingers one by one. Her sweet words came to his ears like distant music and his whole being thrilled at that tender caress but the sweeter it was the more was it his duty to leave her and fly. And his happiness and hers could be secured so very easily. He had but to keep his awful secret and open his arms to become the husband of the woman he loved. He had but to say one word and he made no sound or gesture, for at that moment he seemed to see in one flash of light that whole terrible drama. And his soul revolted at the thought of his wife, if he consented, being the daughter of his mother's victim. He questioned his conscience no more, for he knew he could not permit such an abomination.

Raymond drew back and with a groan of agony, the like of which she never heard, he started and ran away from her and temptation as though pursued by demons and she poor girl hid out her hands after his retreating figure but she was gone. And when she could see him no more she fell swooning upon the moss as if he had taken her life with him. She lay thus like one dead for an hour, and when she regained her senses she crept feebly home and to her bed where morning found her sick and suffering.

When Laroque returned at night he found her very ill, with every symptom of brain fever. The physician ordered quiet and said that he feared she had suffered some mental shock.

That night in his delusion the unfortunate father heard in disjointed sentences enough to inform him that Raymond had abandoned her, and he determined to have an explanation with him, and to that end drove over to Meridon farm, and asked to see Raymond alone.

"You wish to speak to me sir?" said Raymond.

"Yes M. De Norrville. My daughter is dying, I am told, and she loves you. I do not wish to accuse you of having caused her illness, but I would like you to explain what has passed between you."

"Certainly. You rather tried in vain to accuse him and besides he avowed his crime with extreme contempt. You don't know?"

"I repeat my question. Do you believe him guilty?"

"You ask a strange question. I have already avowed."

"Very well. I tell you he is innocent."

"How do you know? All convicted criminals say they are innocent. Everybody knows that."

He rose brusquely and walked back and forth two or three times and then said bitterly, looking at her with a hard and penetrating glance.

"Ah! I often told you to take care! Do not perjure yourself."

"My poor son you must suffer greatly to speak so cruelly to me."

"I neither want nor need your pity."

"Raymond, I pardon you."

"Nor do I want your pardon."

"Great God!"

"Roger Laroque is innocent, and it is not that ignominy which forbids me to wed his daughter."

"How can you certify to his innocence?"

"A woman played a part in this frightful drama. Do you hear, mother—a woman?"

The guilty mother began again to tremble violently but stammered:

"I hear my son."

"A woman whom Laroque would not name, though in that way he might have saved himself."

"Romance."

"Truth! This woman had borrowed money from him and had been his—mistress, and to condemn him to be revenged she gave him this money. Of course she could not have done this alone, and she had an accomplice, a tool named Mathias Fuber, otherwise known as Lavessan."

"How was this discovered?" asked she, in the same strange voice, which seemed to her not to be her own, but some mechanical contrivance that spoke for her.

By Laroque, after all these years."

"And he has brought them to justice, these two guilty ones?"

"Not yet, but he will in a few days."

"This—this woman, does he think her guilty?"

"He does not know how far. He knows that she gave him the money. He knows nothing of her relations with Lavessan nor the vengeance, which I do. The letter which I found in my father's pocket was proof."

"The letter?"

"Yes, the anonymous letter, which recalled——"

"What? what?"

"Oh, a mere nothing. It only said that the woman who gave Laroque the money, who had been a faithless wife, an unworthy mother, was—was— Oh, I cannot say it!"

"Who, who, Raymond? You see I cannot understand. My poor head is so confused. Did I know her? Was she a friend of ours?"

"The woman was you, Julia De Norrville, my mother. You!"

"I hear you. But what a singular history! What a romance. Yes, a romance. If it were not so terrible, I could laugh. I do laugh, ha! ha! You hear me laugh Raymond."

"So you deny it?"

"Why not, since it is not true? This is a calumny, Raymond, an infamous calumny, and you believe it, against your mother. You come here and make a scene instead of coming to show me this ridiculous affair that we might both laugh over it. Do you know I am almost vexed with you, you naughty boy!"

Raymond was so ashamed for her that he hid his face.

"And you say nothing, instead of asking my pardon. You are a wicked and ungrateful son, for you have nothing to reproach me with. I have been tender and good to you and have always loved you with four fold affection, even so much that I scarcely had any left for your brother."

"So you still deny?"

"Unhappy child! Why should I deny such an atrocious accusation? I even ought not listen to you but I cannot let you believe so horrible a thing."

Raymond took the accusing letter from his pocket and gave it to her. She tried to read it. Then he said coldly:

"Have you read it?"

"Oh, my poor boy, I, your mother!" Then she continued wildly: "I must tell you. There is no word of that true. It was a man's vengeance, not a woman's. That man tried to make me love him."—

"Who? Laroque!"

"No, the other, Lavessan."

"You just pretended not to know him!"

"I lied, I did know him he avowed his love he was violent, brutal, capable of anything, and I was afraid of him but I repulsed him and he kept his word and revenged himself, as you can see, since your father died believing me guilty."

"Falsehoods! Falsehoods! Do you think my father would have believed so base an accusation, an anonymous one, too, had he not had other reasons? No, he remembered, and he was convinced and died without having been able to curse you."

"Raymond! what wild imagination has taken possession of you! Return to your mother! You are frightful with your horrid stories."

"Mother, father had written things which show me that he had suspected."

"It is false. I tell you false! How you slander in accusing your mother. Do you think of that, Raymond!"

"And that is not all, mother. Do you remember the day I showed you a photograph on the back of which were the dates of Roger Laroque's arrest and condemnation, and also the day of Laroque's murder and the theft? You told me then a story which might have accounted for all that, but that I discovered beyond a doubt that that was Roger Laroque's photograph. Oh, you were well revenged. You pierced the photograph even as you pierced the original's heart."

She knew now she was lost. She had even no strength left to frame new lies. But she abandoned herself and threw herself upon the floor, where she writhed in sobs and gave inarticulate groans but no tears came to relieve her. Still she did not faint, but tried to overcome her agitation, and all for his sake for she could not bear to let him believe all he saw.

"Why yes I believe I do remember the fact. This Roger Laroque the wretch, he killed a man to rob him and—and the—the exertion of defending him was too much for your poor father who was in very feeble health. But it is an idea that this Roger had saved his life on and as his honor obliged him to defend the case. But for this you fainting, the shock came."

Raymond turned then and said slowly looking into her face full in the eyes. "You see I who this story cannot take place."

"Yes you see. I contradict my father. You will be executed! Is that enough?"

To these words she answered in an unintelligible way.

"Oh! I do all. It was a thing to do but he was so very glad that she forgot to be astonished at the fact that the man was Roger and she knew. She felt tranquilized and relieved and gave a long sigh. It had come so near the catastrophe.

"My poor boy," said she. "My dearest son!"

But Raymond continued:

"Roger Laroque was condemned, but do you believe he was guilty?"

"Certainly. Your father tried in vain to save him and besides he avowed his crime with extreme contempt. You don't know?"

"I repeat my question. Do you believe him guilty?"

"You ask a strange question. I have already answered."

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"My poor son you must suffer greatly to speak so cruelly to me."

"I neither want nor need your pity."

"Raymond, I pardon you."

"Nor do I want your pardon."

"Great God!"

"Roger Laroque is innocent, and it is not that ignominy which forbids me to wed his daughter."

"How can you certify to his innocence?"

"A woman played a part in this frightful drama. Do you hear, mother—a woman?"

The guilty mother began again to tremble violently but stammered:

"I hear my son."

"A woman whom Laroque would not name, though in that way he might have saved himself."

"Romance."

"Truth! This woman had borrowed money from him and had been his—mistress, and to condemn him to be revenged she gave him this money. Of course she could not have done this alone, and she had an accomplice, a tool named Mathias Fuber, otherwise known as Lavessan."

"How was this discovered?" asked she, in the same strange voice, which seemed to her not to be her own, but some mechanical contrivance that spoke for her.

By Laroque, after all these years."

"And he has brought them to justice, these two guilty ones?"

"Not yet, but he will in a few days."

"This—this woman, does he think her guilty?"

"He does not know how far. He knows that she gave him the money. He knows nothing of her relations with Lavessan nor the vengeance, which I do. The letter which I found in my father's pocket was proof."

"The letter?"

"Yes, the anonymous letter, which recalled——"

"What? what?"

"Oh, a mere nothing. It only said that the woman who gave Laroque the money, who had been a faithless wife, an unworthy mother, was—was— Oh, I cannot say it!"

"Who, who, Raymond? You see I cannot understand. My poor head is so confused. Did I know her? Was she a friend of ours?"

"The woman was you, Julia De Norrville, my mother. You!"

"I hear you. But what a singular history! What a romance. Yes, a romance. If it were not so terrible, I could laugh. I do laugh, ha! ha! You hear me laugh Raymond."

"So you deny it?"

"Why not, since it is not true? This is a calumny, Raymond, an infamous calumny, and you believe it, against your mother. You come here and make a scene instead of coming to show me this ridiculous affair that we might both laugh over it. Do you know I am almost vexed with you, you naughty boy!"

Raymond was so ashamed for her that he hid his face.

"And you say nothing, instead of asking my pardon. You are a wicked and ungrateful son, for you have nothing to reproach me with. I have been tender and good to you and have always loved you with four fold affection, even so much that I scarcely had any left for your brother."

"So you still deny?"

"Unhappy child! Why should I deny such an atrocious accusation? I even ought not listen to you but I cannot let you believe so horrible a thing."

Raymond took the accusing letter from his pocket and gave it to her. She tried to read it. Then he said coldly:

"Have you read it?"

"Oh, my poor boy, I, your mother!" Then she continued wildly: "I must tell you. There is no word of that true. It was a man's vengeance, not a woman's. That man tried to make me love him."—

"Who? Laroque!"

"No, the other, Lavessan."

"You just pretended not to know him!"

"I lied, I did know him he avowed his love he was violent, brutal, capable of anything, and I was afraid of him but I repulsed him and he kept his word and revenged himself, as you can see, since your father died believing me guilty."

"Falsehoods! Falsehoods! Do you think my father would have believed so base an accusation, an anonymous one, too, had he not had other reasons? No, he remembered, and he was convinced and died without having been able to curse you."

"Raymond! what wild imagination has taken possession of you! Return to your mother! You are frightful with your horrid stories."

"Mother, father had written things which show me that he had suspected."

"It is false. I tell you false! How you slander in accusing your mother. Do you think of that, Raymond!"

"And that is not all, mother. Do you remember the day I showed you a photograph on the back of which were the dates of Roger Laroque's arrest and condemnation, and also the day of Laroque's murder and the theft? You told me then a story which might have accounted for all that, but that I discovered beyond a doubt that that was Roger Laroque's photograph. Oh, you were well revenged. You pierced the photograph even as you pierced the original's heart."

She knew now she was lost. She had even no strength left to frame new lies. But she abandoned herself and threw herself upon the floor, where she writhed in sobs and gave inarticulate groans but no tears came to relieve her. Still she did not faint, but tried to overcome her agitation, and all for his sake for she could not bear to let him believe all he saw.

"Why yes I believe I do remember the fact. This Roger Laroque the wretch, he killed a man to rob him and—and the—the exertion of defending him was too much for your poor father who was in very feeble health. But it is an idea that this Roger had saved his life on and as his honor obliged him to defend the case. But for this you fainting, the shock came."

Raymond turned then and said slowly looking into her face full in the eyes. "You see I who this story cannot take place."

"Yes you see. I contradict my father. You will be executed! Is that enough?"

To these words she answered in an unintelligible way.

"Oh! I do all. It was a thing to do but he was so very glad that she forgot to be astonished at the fact that the man was Roger and she knew. She felt tranquilized and relieved and gave a long sigh. It had come so near the catastrophe.

"My poor boy," said she. "My dearest son!"

But Raymond continued:

"Roger Laroque was condemned, but do you believe he was guilty?"

Another victim and one whose life upon my conscience! O God! how many! Laroque! Lavessan! Besides, I see Suzanne, Roger, too, for he will die of grief for his child!" cried she, wringing her hands.

"Add my name too mother, for without her I have no life."

Oh, Raymond, kill me! Crush me like some venemous reptile. Kill me, kill me!"

'Oh, Raymond, kill me! Crush me!'

And with these last words she lay prone upon the floor as if dead. Raymond placed her in a chair and sprinkled water in her face, and then when she began to revive he rushed to the woods to wrestle with his misery alone. All this while that he was with his mother, and going through this painful scene, there had been an unwelcome visitor, who heard every word, and that was Pierre who crouched dazed and stricken behind the portiere. Without wishing to he had surprised these terrible secrets, and here too for the first time, he heard of Raymond's love for Suzanne. He rose feebly and crept to his own room, and threw himself on the couch with a groan, and tried to range in his mind the things he had heard. But all was a confused mass of sound and scene. After awhile his mother came to his room. She had never done so before. Was it that her woman's heart cried out for some one to love her, to believe in her?

"My son, I have come to say good night. I hope, Pierre, that I have always been a good mother to you."

"You have always been kind and indulgent and full of affection."

"You are a good son, Pierre, but I feel tonight as if I had not loved you as tenderly as you have always deserved. And if I have ever made you feel that I have loved your brother better than you, I pray you pardon me for it, above all, to-night."

"And why to night more than any other time?"

"Because I feel very tired and very ill, and I feel that I have not long to live, and I do not wish, after I am gone, that you think I did not love you."

"If you are not well, mother, we will go away somewhere. A change perhaps would do you good. I will see the doctor to morrow."

"No, dear, I do not wish to leave here. Now I shall go to bed, but, Pierre, before I go I want to hear you say, I pardon you."

"I have nothing to pardon."

"Say the words my son, say them."

"But, mother——"

"Ah you refuse you are jealous still of the affection I have for Raymond. Oh my son, I feel to-night that you are even dearer to me than he and it is for that that I beg your pardon."

But Pierre had lowered his eyes and stood cold and rigid, making no sign and she left him, utterly able to drag herself along, and his heart melted at the sight of her feebleness and he went and sustained her to her room. When they were there she said, again trying to hard to smile:

"So, then my son will not pardon his mother?"

"I cannot cried he, "I cannot. I heard all. I know all."

"Ah!" said she simply, then she burst into a laugh so harsh and strange that he started and cried:

"Mother! Mother!"

"Mother, mother, oh, yes, mother," said she, shaking her head, but still laughing with that awful strident sound. Suddenly she stopped, and her head fell forward and her arms hung limply down each side the chair.

"Great God!"

Even to his inexperienced eyes this was death, and he rang and in haste sent for Raymond and a doctor, and then returned and with the aid of the servants got her into bed, where she lay dying. When Raymond heard the gun shots he knew at once it was a note of alarm, as that was their method of communication when either was in the forest and was wanted at home. He reached there, and found his mother apparently dead, though she revived and spoke feebly.

"Raymond, Raymond, my best loved son, will you do me one last favor! Go to Roger and tell him I am dying, and bring him here. I cannot face God without his pardon. Bring him, oh, Raymond, and Pierre will stay with me. Dear noble Pierre, whom I never half appreciated. Go my son, in God's name."

Raymond rode as for life to the White House and told Roger, who looked at him coolly and said:

"And Suzanne? Am I to leave this innocent child to die alone while I go to the bedside of that guilty woman!"

Let me watch beside her. My mother must not die without your pardon, she has mine, Go! I know. Go to her and let me watch by this dear one whose life is so precious to us all."

Roger clasped his hand warmly, and with out another word led him to Suzanne's bedside saying to the nurse:

This is her promised husband. I, her father authorize him to stay here until my return." And he rode away like the wind, leaving Raymond on his knees by Suzanne, holding her burning hands in one of his, while with the other he softly rubbed her forehead which felt like fire under his touch. She grew calmer and quieter, and after a while the restless tossings ceased and she fell into a gentle sad rest, and the tense, drawn look about her brow and mouth relaxed. He did not move or scarcely breathe as he knelt there his whole soul melting into the love and sorrow he felt for his blighted youth. And with her he infused something of his own young life and strength into her or absorbed by force of will or that occult science which we call magnetism, the fever which had so sapped her youth and strength, we do not but as the hours went by she grew easier and better, and when morning came at last she opened her eyes in reason again.

In the meantime Roger rode toward the dying woman as fast as his horse could go. Julia listened but no sound of horses' feet broke the stillness of the night, and he writhed in his agony as she cried:

He will not come. He will not pardon me. Pierre, I pray you, go to the window. Do you hear them? Go down in the court yard and see if they are coming. Quick, Pierre! I cannot see. They will be too late. Oh my darling, come, and Raymond! He did not stay! that one little word that might have saved her dying bed. He did not grant him his unhappy mother.

There were calls to all. He looked several times, but they did not come.

He will not come! cried Julia in agony. "Oh, I am so glad. Will you sit for me to-day. To tell you the truth I've begun already, but of course I don't resemble you a bit as yet." And she uncovered the canvas. And Godfrey posed for an hour to the great satisfaction of both.

After that he sat every morning nearly for a week or more. Mr. McAllister was amused to discover that the Tennessean was quite in earnest in his idea of laying siege to the artist's heart and he gave up trying to impress upon him the absurdity of his aspirations. Godfrey evidently believed himself irresistible.

Miss Fortescue was always present at the sittings but sometimes found it necessary to retire to the adjoining room to repress her laughter, the modest ingenuous remarks were so highly amusing. Occasionally she gave Maud some advice, as follows: "If he becomes too talkative, my dear, you must snub him. Snub him gorgeously, you know."

* * * * * * *

"What I can't understand," said Godfrey one morning, "is how you can paint so well. I guess you ain't more than 20, are you?"

Not much more," said Maud.

Then I guess I'll be about two years older than you in September."

Maud—Indeed!

Godfrey—A fact.

Maud—Well, that's a nice age. I suppose you'll go into business and succeed finely.

Godfrey—Own fault if I don't. (Clicking his tongue on his teeth.) Guess I've got money enough to back me.

Maud—Yes! * * * There, now am I getting on with the picture?

Godfrey—Well, I guess I'd be lucky to get as good a one again. What do you mean to do with it any way?

Maud—Do you with it? Oh—ah—why, exhibit it perhaps.

Godfrey—You wouldn't sell it I suppose—to me?

Maud (slowly)—Well frankly, I would rather keep it myself.

Godfrey (suddenly)—I wish I had one of you!

Maud (raising her voice)—Carrie, please come and criticise.

Godfrey was certainly very determined. When the sittings were over he requested permission to call at Miss Satterlee's home. Maud was very pleasant.

"To call?" she repeated, smilingly. Really I should like to ask you, but, you see, the house is closed, as we go to the seaside very soon. Our receptions are over for the season."

Godfrey bore his disappointment like a hero. Had she not painted his portrait and refused to sell it—even to him!

"My dear," said Miss Fortescue, "I'm afraid your beautiful eyes have worked mischief to that susceptible young southerner."

"You think so? Dear me, I'd be sorry for him. But he'd suffer in a noble cause—the cause of art."

Godfrey continued to call at the studio.

"I'll have to lock the door," said Maud, "or I'll never have a chance to work up the costume. I must finish it this week. Aunt Sarah is complaining because I don't arrange about my wardrobe."

"You'll never want any wardrobe," replied Miss Fortescue, "if you close the door such weather as this. You'll melt or stiffen in short order."

"Then I'll risk his coming and leave it open." And she did.

When the young ladies arrived at the studio quite early, one or two mornings later, Miss Satterlee found a letter awaiting her. She sat down to read it, and was so long at the task that Miss Fortescue began to wonder and inquired as to the artist's perplexity.

"It's a proposal I'm considering," replied Maud.

"Indeed! That's direction. How funny the portrait looks. Ah, if he should see it!"

Maud frowned.

"I'd like to burn the old thing!"

"But you couldn't, my love, there's no fire, thank fortune!"

"Listen to this impudence!" cried Maud, and began to read aloud.

"'My Dear Miss Maud—Though I have known you so short a time, I do not believe you will be wholly surprised to learn that I have come to regard you as more than a friend. In fact I have grown to care for you more than I ever cared for any girl. I almost believe I can never be happy without you. I know you know that I am a gentleman, I even think you like me a little and will soon like me more. I can offer you a name upon whose honor no stain has ever fallen. Of course we are both too young for an immediate marriage, but I hope that some day we may become all in all to each other. I will call to see you this afternoon at 2, and hope for an answer which will make me happy. Till then and always. Your own

'GODFREY.'"

"My dear Miss Maud, your own Godfrey," repeated Miss Fortescue. "Ah, my child, did I not warn thee? Well, what to do?"

Maud covered the portrait with an impatient movement.

I'll give the presumptuous youth a little lesson," she answered. "Mr. McAllister says he has an exalted idea of his powers that he's been virtually engaged to a little girl down at his home for some time past."

As 2 o'clock approached Mr. Godfrey's heart beat with confident exhilaration. He meant to show his friend McAllister a thing or two. McAllister had undertaken to remind him of Mabel Clare. He tossed his head as he remembered this. "I guess there ain't many girl but would be glad of a chance at me," he said, as he set out for Miss Satterlee's studio. He expected that Maud would be shy at first. But gradually she would come around. He purchased a large bunch of roses as he proceeded on his way.

Maud was alone—apparently. She smiled as I took the roses with many thanks.

"Pray sit down," she said. "You look quite warm."

Mr. Godfrey drew up a chair.

"Your received my note?"

"Your note? Oh, yes, of course."

"And what did you think of the ideal" he queried with delightful self complacency.

What did I think? Why, of course, I thought you meant it as a joke. I'm sure I hope you did, because you know, or rather you ought to know, though perhaps, you don't know, and I'm sure I'd feel dreadful if I thought you'd been led to suppose—the truth is, Mr. Waring, I'm engaged—to a gentleman who is now in Europe!"

Godfrey turned pale.

"Engaged!" he cried, tragically. "Why, for that matter, so am I. But I'd break any engagement for you!"

Maud arose, looking very grave.

"I am sorry to hear you say so. I have heard so much about southern honor."

"But you won't decide at once," he stammered. "Promise me to think it over."

Miss Maud regarded him coldly.

"You must have misunderstood me. There is nothing further to be said, and—will you please excuse me?" She turned toward the other room, and Godfrey had no choice but to leave. He was in such a state of mind between disappointment and chagrin that he left his hat upon the sofa and went bareheaded all the way down to the street.

He had gone half a block when he discovered why people were staring at him. Then—could he go back? Oh, no! And yet he hat was new, and Godfrey was just a little close about unnecessary expense. He therefore returned and climbed the stairs softly, hoping she might still be in the inner room and would not hear him enter.

But as he reached the threshold of the studio he was greeted with an astonishing sight. Not only Maud, but also Miss Fortescue had emerged from the inner room, they apparently were having a pleasure in regarding a picture on the easel, which had been moved from its customary position. They stood with their backs to the door.

An excellent likeness," said Miss Fortescue, and the two young ladies laughed heartily.

I might improve him," Ill Maud, "if he weren't so ashamed of himself—no, adoring himself."

Just then they moved a little, and Godfrey caught a glimpse of his own portrait, ragged, hatless, flannel garmented—plainly almost a caricature.

For a moment he was nearly stunned, then, mad as hell at hatless as before and choking with rage and mortification, to the street. He ran thus for several blocks before he thought of a hatter.

He kept out of Mr. Allister's sight that even ing and for several days after. But gradually he came to himself and I wrote to the long neglected Mabel—Lily Curry Tyner in New York Mercury.

Fun Kills Cuba's Summary Items

The secretary of the state board of health of Illinois wanted to know what progress, if any, the colored people of Alabama were making in sanitary matters. Brother Gardner, at the next meeting, in general discussion of the subject, told Sir Isaac Walpole across to remark that he wanted no progress. Up to average pleasant dinner between persons and a dog 7 ping mat 8x10 room with all the windows down and the doors closed was injurious to the human system. He suppose that the feeling of languor was brought on by non circulation of blood in the feet.

What he (Hoover had also progressed. He had now learned the difference between the smell of gunpowder and sewer gas, and the lives of his thirteen children were no longer in peril.

Pickles Smith used to wash his feet once in six months. Now he felt conscience stricken if a week passed over his head that he didn't heat up a boiler of water and soak up his pedals. His five dogs used to sleep in the house. Now they either made their beds in the dooryard or stood up against the wood shed door.

Just as the two had slept in a room with six other persons a barrel of soft soap, three dogs, an old cookish and a hubburger cheese, but he had progressed. He used to wake up in the morning and charge the Democratic party with seeking to poison him, but now he realized that it was his ignorance of sanitary regulations.

Several other members spoke in the same train, and related their personal experiences, and the president finally said:

"The secretary will answer to do effect that when any one in sanitary matters in the rapidest manner and that de time am purty much at hand when a black possum sleepin' in de garret of dat house doorin' de hot nights of July an' August will worry probably more de feature dan de cheese will about fo' commoters."—Detroit Free Press.

Mr Wheeler as a Presiding Officer

William A. Wheeler was one of the senators best presiding officers, and was inflexible in his determination of authority. A writer in the Chicago News recalls that he was once a presidential contest between two senators during a night's session. Mr. Wheeler was not in the chair. He reached it, however, shortly after, and as the discussion rose again he rapped on the desk with the gavel, and in a quiet but firm tone said the senator will take his seat. The man who was using the hard words looked up in surprise. The senator will take his seat," repeated Mr. Wheeler. Still the offender stood looking as though he did not know what was the trouble. Then the gavel came down with a thump and with a voice that grew at every stroke in the center Mr. Wheeler repeated the chair commands the senator to take his seat!" and the senator sat down. His firm but tone of voice has come last. As long as the presiding officer is in the chair there will be order. The senator may proceed in order. If he will not do so the chair will not permit him to retain the floor. The senator may proceed." There was a deliberation, for the senator who was thus attacked was considered the biggest man in the body, a man of whom it was said that Mr. Wheeler was afraid but he never mounted his high horse again when the vice president was in the chair.—New York Tribune.

A Mid Ring's Amusement

Pleasant shooting is the favorite amusement of Prince Ling, Queen Bavaria. But to peasants are killed and bought in majority fancies that he has brought down a deal. The way they manage the sport is very simple. After hunting rifle is handed to the king and he immediately posts himself in one of the windows of his castle. Her rifle is loaded with a blank cartridge. A man is hired to post himself in a thicket and to emerge from it at a given signal. Immediately on the appearance of the man rifle, and the royal gun barrel is drawn to bear. The feeling of vengeance is aroused in the man's breast, and he rushes upon the stretcher and carry him off while his majesty rubs his hands in delight. If peasant receives his pay and pursues his occupation for another year. If at the time of having a crazy king.—Foreign Letter.

Business Is Business

Kansas City Physician (in upper window)—Who's that? I can't go out in the middle of a night like this even to save life!

Stranger—I hear you've got a corner lot for sale, and I want to see it.

Physician stay right where you are. I'll be down in a minute.—New York Sun.

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